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THE BIRDS OF THE WEST INDIES, INCLUDING THE BAHAMA ISLANDS, THE GREATER AND THE LESSER ANTILLES, EXCEPTING THE ISLANDS OF TOBAGO AND TRINIDAD.

BY CHARLES B. CORY.

[*Continued from p. 59.*]

FAMILY VIREONIDÆ.

GENUS **Vireo** VIEILL.

Vireo VIEILLOT, Ois. Am. Sept. I, p. 83 (1807).

Vireo modestus SCL.

Vireo noveboracensis GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 192 (1847).
Vireo modestus SCL. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 462.—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 194.—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 294.—BAIRD, Rev. Am. Bds. p. 362 (1864).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 12 (1873). — A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 106 (1881).—GADOW, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. VIII, p. 303 (1883).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 10 (1885).
Vireonella modestus GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 382 (1869).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Upper plumage dull olive green; throat pale; belly dull yellowish brown; primaries and secondaries brown, edged with dull greenish on the outer webs; coverts edged with dull yellowish white, forming an imperfect wing-band; tail-feathers narrowly edged with olive green.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 4.50; wing, 2.40; tail, 2; tarsus, .65.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

Vireo latimeri BAIRD.

Vireo latimeri BAIRD, Rev. Am. Bds. p. 364 (1864).—BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. X, p. 252 (1866).—SCL. & SALV. Nom Avium Neotr. p. 12 (1873).—GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat VII, p. 135 (1878); *ib.* J. f. O. 1878, p. 158.—GADOW, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. VIII, p. 304 (1883).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 10 (1885).
Vireonella latimeri GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 382 (1869).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of head grayish brown; back olive green; underparts showing throat dull white, shading into bright yellow on the breast and belly; wings and tail brown, feathers edged with pale greenish.

Length (skin), 4.25; wing, 2.25; tail, 1.75; tarsus, .75.

HABITAT. Porto Rico.

Vireo crassirostris (BRYANT).

Lanivireo crassirostris BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 112 (1859).—CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 83 (1880).

Vireo crassirostris BAIRD, Rev. Am. Bds. p. 368 (1864).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 12 (1873).—GADOW, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. VIII, p. 300 (1883).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 10 (1885).

Vireonella crassirostris GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 382 (1869).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Above yellowish olive; a streak of olive from the nostril, encircling the eye; underparts yellowish; wings and tail brown, the feathers edged with greenish, the former showing two white bands.

Length, 5; wing, 2.40; tail, 1.90; tarsus, .84; bill, .40.

HABITAT. Bahamas.

This species is nearly allied to *V. noveboracensis*, but differs from it in being slightly larger, and in having the entire underparts an almost uniform color—pale yellow, or yellowish white.

Vireo noveboracensis (GMEL.).

Muscicapa noveboracensis GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 947 (1788).

Vireo noveboracensis GUNDL. J. f. O. 1855, p. 469 (Cuba); *ib.* 1861, p. 404 (Cuba); *ib.* 1872, p. 484 (Cuba).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).—GADOW, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. VII, p. 300 (1883).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 10, (1885).

Vireo (*Lanivireo*) *noveboracensis* GUNDL. J. f. O. 1861, p. 324 (Cuba).

Accidental in Cuba.

Vireo gundlachi LEMB.

Vireo gundlachi LEMB. Aves Cuba, p. 29 (1850).—CAB. J. f. O. 1855, p. 468.—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 228 (1865).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 12 (1873).—GADOW, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. VIII, p. 304 (1883).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 10 (1885).

Vireonella gundlachi BAIRD, Rev. Am. Bds. p. 369 (1864).—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 382 (1869).—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. I, p. 382 (1874).

SP. CHAR.—Wings short and rounded; upper plumage grayish olive; lores and circle around the eye yellowish; underparts dull yellow; two narrow wing-bands; wings and tail brown edged with grayish olive, pale on the secondaries; quills narrowly edged on inner webs with dull white; bill dull horn color.

Length (skin), 5; wing, 2.15; tail, 2.10; tarsus, .78; bill. .43.

HABITAT. Cuba.

Vireo flavifrons VIEILL.

Vireo flavifrons VIEILL. Ois. Am. Sept. I, p. 85 (1807).—GUNDL. J. f. O. 1855, p. 468 (Cuba); *ib.* 1861, p. 404 (Cuba); *ib.* 1872, p. 403 (Cuba) —BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 10 (1885).

Accidental in Cuba.

Vireo calidris (LINN.).

Motacilla calidris LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 329 (1766).

Vireosylvia olivacea GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 194 (1847).

Vireo altiloquus GAMB. Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1848, p. 127.—BAIRD, Bds. N. Am. p. 354 (1858).

Vireosylvia altiloqua CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1851, p. 152; *ib.* Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1860, p. 375.—NEWTON, Ibis, 1859, p. 145. —ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 195.—SCL. & SALV. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 348.

Vireo altiloqua SALLÉ, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 231.

Vireosylvia calidris BAIRD, Rev. Am. Bds. p. 329 (1864).—SCL. & SALV. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 234.—LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, p. 233 (1878).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 106 (1881).

Vireo calidris BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 93 (1866).—SALV. & GODM. Biol. Centr. Amer. Aves, p. 186 (1881).—GADOW, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. VIII, p. 293 (1883).—CORY, Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 49 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 10 (1885).

Phyllomanes calidris GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 168 (1878); *ib.* J. f. O. 1878, p. 158.

Vireosylvia calidris var. *dominicana* LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, p. 55 (1878).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Crown grayish, but showing a slight olive tinge; upper parts dull olive green; a buff superciliary line and a dusky stripe through the eye; a narrow dusky maxillary line half way down the sides of the throat; sides pale yellowish-olive; lining of wings and under tail-coverts pale yellow; tail olive.

The sexes are similar.

Length, 5.80; wing, 3.20; tail, 2.50; tarsus, .68; bill, .60.

HABITAT. Jamaica, San Domingo, and Antilles.

Vireo calidris barbatula.

Vireo gilvus D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 43 (1840) (?)
Phyllomanes barbatulus CAB. J. f. O. 1855, p. 467 (Cuba); *ib.* GUNDL. 1861, p. 324 (Cuba); *ib.* 1872, p. 401 (Cuba).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).
Vireo olivaceus THIENEM. J. f. O. 1857, p. 147 (Cuba)?
Vireosylvia altiloqua BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 113 (1859) (Bahamas).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1861, p. 206 (Cuba).
Vireo calidris var. *barbatulus* BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. I, p. 36 (1874).
Vireo altiloquus var. *barbatulus* CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 82 (1880).
Vireo calidris barbatula CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 10 (1885).

The North American variety of *V. calidris* occurs in the Bahama Islands, and is recorded from Cuba.

Vireo olivaceus (LINN.).

Muscicapa olivacea LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 327 (1766).
Vireo olivaceus BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 387 (1860) (Cuba).
Phyllomanes olivaceus GUNDL. J. f. O. 1872, p. 403 (Cuba); *ib.* 1878, p. 158 (Porto Rico); *ib.* Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 169 (1878) (Porto Rico).
Vireo olivacea CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 10 (1885).

V. olivaceus is claimed to have occurred in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Vireo solitarius (WILS.).

Muscicapa solitaria WILS. Am. Orn. II, p. 43 (1810).
Vireo solitarius GUNDL. J. f. O. 1854, p. 468 (Cuba); *ib.* 1872, p. 403 (Cuba).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 10 (1885).
Vireo (*Lanivireo*) *solitarius* GUNDL. J. f. O. 1861, p. 324 (Cuba).

Accidental in Cuba.

GENUS **Laletes** SCL.

Laletes SCLATER, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 72.

Laletes osburni SCL.

Laletes osburni SCL. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 72, pl. 14.—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 195.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 12 (1873).—A. & E.

NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 106 (1881).—GADOW, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. VIII, p. 313 (1883).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 10 (1885).

Laletes osburnii BAIRD, Rev. Am. Bds. p. 383 (1864).—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 384 (1869.)

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of head grayish olive, becoming olive green on the back; underparts dull greenish yellow; wings and tail pale brown, narrowly edged with olive; under wing-coverts yellowish white.

Length (skin), 5.25; wing, 3; tail, 2.50; tarsus, .75.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

FAMILY AMPELIDÆ.

GENUS **Dulus** VIEILL.

Dulus VIEILLOT, Analyse, p. 42, No. 131, 1816.

Dulus dominicus (LINN.).

Tanagra dominica LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 316 (1766).—GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 894 (1788).

Dulus palmarum "VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. X, p. 438 (1817)."—BP. Consp. I, p. 331 (1850).

Dulus dominicus STRICKL. Contr. Orn. p. 103 (1851).—SALLÉ, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 231.—BAIRD, Rev. Am. Bds. p. 403 (1864).—BRYANT, Pr. Bost Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 92 (1866).—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 365 (1869).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 13 (1873).—CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881); *ib.* Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 51 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).—SHARPE, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. X, p. 218 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Above dull olive brown; throat dull white; feathers of the throat and underparts dark brown in the centre, broadly edged with dull rufous white, giving the bird a heavily streaked appearance; rump green; primaries and secondaries dark brown, the outer webs edged with green, the inner webs becoming very pale on the edges; tail dark brown, the feathers very narrrowly edged with green; iris orange.

The sexes are similar.

Length, 6.20; wing, 3.50; tail, 3.10; tarsus, .80; bill, .55.

HABITAT. Haiti and San Domingo.

Dulus nuchalis SWAINS.

Dulus nuchalis SWAINS. Anim. in Menag. p. 345 (1837); *ib.* Classif. Bds. II, p. 238 (1837).—STRICKL. Contr. Orn. p. 104 (1851).—BAIRD,

Rev. Am. Bds. I, p. 403 (1864).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 13 (1873).—BOUC. Cat. Avium, p. 224 (1876).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).—SHARPE, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. X, p. 219 (1885).

This species? is described as somewhat smaller than *Dulus dominicus*, and showing a white patch on the nape; it is otherwise similar. The exact habitat is unknown.

HABITAT. "Antilles."

GENUS **Ampelis** LINN.

Ampelis LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 297 (1766).

Ampelis cedrorum (VIEILL.).

Ampelis garrulus var. **β**. LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 297 (1766).

Bombycilla cedrorum VIEILL. Ois. Am. Sept. I, p. 88 (1807).—CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 3 (Cuba); *ib.* 1859, p. 350; GUNDL. J. f. O. 1861, p. 328 (Cuba).

Ampelis carolinensis GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 197 (1847).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 202 (Jamaica).

Bombycilla carolinensis BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).

Ampelis cedrorum MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 294 (Jamaica).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 240 (1865); *ib.* J. f. O. 1872, p. 430 (Cuba).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 107 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).

Recorded from Cuba and Jamaica.

FAMILY TANAGRIDÆ.

GENUS **Euphonia** DESM.

Euphonia DESMAREST, Hist. Nat. des Tanagras, etc. p. 19 (1805).

Euphonia musica (GMEL.).

L'Organiste de S. Dominge. "BUFF. Pl. Enl. 809, fig. 1."

Pipra musica GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 1004 (1788).

Tanagra musica "VIEILL. Enc. Meth. p. 787."

Euphonia musica GRAY, Gen. Bds. I, p. 367 (1846).—BP. Consp. I, p. 232 (1850).—SALLÉ, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 231.—BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 92 (1866).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 17 (1873).—CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881); *ib.* Bds.

Haiti & San Domingo, p. 61 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885). —TRISTRAM, Ibis, 1884, p. 168.

Euphone musica LEMB. Aves Cuba, p. 42 (1850)?

Euphona musica GUNDL. J. f. O. 1855, p. 476.

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Crown light blue, the color extending upon the nape, and slightly upon the sides of the neck; forehead, underparts, and rump brownish-orange; throat, cheeks, back, and tail bluish black, showing purple reflections, the purple very prominent on the back; a line of purplish black separating the blue and orange of the head and forehead; primaries dark brown, becoming pale on the edges of the inner webs; bill and feet black.

Female:—Underparts yellowish green, becoming yellowish on the throat; cheeks and line above the forehead dull black; head and nape, extending upon the sides of the neck, light blue; forehead orange brown; back, rump, and wing-coverts olive green; tail dull black, showing a tinge of green upon the feathers; primaries as in the male, except showing an almost indistinct greenish edging upon the outer webs.

Immature Male:—Forehead pale orange; top of the head grayish blue; back olive green, blotched with dark blue; rump brownish orange; wings and tail black, some of the tertiaries and coverts edged with olive green; underparts olive green, marked with brownish on the throat; dark orange, shaded with greenish, on the belly and crissum; bill and feet black.

Length, 4.40; wing, 2.60; tail, 1.80; tarsus, .50; bill, .25.

HABITAT. Haiti and San Domingo. No species of *Euphonia* has as yet been taken in Cuba.

Euphonia flavifrons (SPARRM.).

Emberiza flavifrons SPARRM. Mus. Carls. IV, No. 92 (♀).

Tanagra flavifrons LATH. Ind. Orn. Suppl. p. 47 (♀). — VIEILL. Enc. Méth. p. 775.

Euphone organiste DESM. Hist. Nat. Tan. pls. 19, 20 (1805).—VIEILL. Gal. Ois. Suppl. pl. s. n. (♂ & ♀).

Cyanophonia musica BP. Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 138.

Euphonia flavifrons SCL. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 271; SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 583.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 17 (1873).—LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, pp. 56, 190, 269, 354, 455 (1878).—ALLEN, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V, p. 166 (1880.)—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of head bright blue, extending to the nape; forehead bright yellow, separated from the blue by a bluish black line; back green, shading into yellow on the rump; underparts

yellowish green; cheeks bluish black; outer webs of primaries narrowly edged with green, wanting on the first; bill dark.

Female:—Similar to the male but paler in coloration, cheek-marking dark olive and much less distinct.

Length, 4.20; wing, 2.30; tail, 1.40.

HABITAT. St. Bartholemew, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Dominica, St. Vincent, Grenada, and St. Lucia.

Euphonia jamaica (LINN.).

Fringilla jamaica LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 323 (1766).

Euphonia jamaica GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 238 (1847).—BP. Consp. I, p. 233 (1850).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 196.—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 60 (1862).—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 296.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 18 (1873).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).

Pyrrhuphonia jamaica BP. Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 157.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 79 (1870).

Euphonia jamaicensis SCL. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 280; *ib.* 1861, p. 73.

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Above slaty blue; throat and breast gray; belly, abdomen, and flanks showing bright yellow; crissum dull white; lining of wing whitish, showing yellow on the axillaries.

Female:—Head and neck bluish gray; back yellowish green; wings showing yellowish green on the outer webs; under surface dull gray; a faint greenish tinge on the flanks.

Length, 4.30; wing, 2.50; tail, 1.45.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

Euphonia sclateri BP.

Euphonia sclaterii "BP. Mus. Par."

Euphonia sclateri SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 596.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 77 (1870).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 17 (1873).—BOUC. Cat. Avium, p. 240 (1876).—GUNDL. J. f. O. 1874, p. 311; *ib.* 1878, p. 159; *ib.* Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 191 (1878).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Forehead dull orange yellow, bordered by a narrow band of dark blue, succeeded by light blue, which color covers the entire top of the head to the nape; cheeks and ear-coverts very dark blue, almost black; wings and tail black with bluish reflections; back bluish black, distinctly blue when held in the light; rump yellow, showing a faint brownish tinge; throat yellow; breast and rest of underparts dull orange yellow, showing a slight brownish tinge on the crissum.

Length (skin), 4; wing, 2.35; tail, 1.65; tarsus, 58; bill, .25.

HABITAT. Porto Rico.

GENUS **Calliste** BOIE.

Calliste BOIE, Isis, 1826, p. 978.

Calliste cucullata (SWAINS.).

Aglaia cucullata SWAINS. Orn. Dr. pl. 7.

Calliste cucullata GRAY, Gen. Bds. p. 366, sp. 9 (1844-46).—BP. Consp. I, p. 234 (1850); *ib.* Rev. Mag. Zool. 1851, p. 140.—SCL. Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 63; *ib.* P. Z. S. 1856, p. 253; *ib.* Mon. Call. p. 45, pl. xx (1857).—BURM. Syst. Ueb. III, p. 183.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 68 (1870).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 19 (1873).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. Revised ed. p. 11 (1886).

Calliste versicolor LAWR. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. I, p. 153 (1878); *ib.* Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, pp. 190, 487 (1878).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of the head deep chestnut red; upper plumage golden fawn color; lores black; sides of the head and ear-coverts dark green; tail black, except the two middle-feathers, which are bluish green, the rest of tail-feathers and quills black, edged with bluish green; upper tail-coverts bluish green; underparts pale bluish lilac when held in the light; feathers of the upper throat tipped with gray; under tail-coverts cinnamon.

Female:—Top of the head lighter chestnut than in the male; rest of upper parts pale green; underparts as in the male, but paler; under tail-coverts, abdomen, and flanks pale cinnamon.

Length, 6; wing, 3.30; tail, 2.50

HABITAT. St. Vincent.

GENUS **Spindalis** JARD.

Spindalis "JARD & SELBY. Ill. Orn. U. S. 1836."

Spindalis zena (LINN.).

Fringilla bahamensis BRISS. Orn. III, p. 168.

Fringilla zena LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 320 (1766).

Tanagra zena BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 111 (1859).

Spindalis zena SCL. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 321.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 21 (1873).—BOUC. Cat. Avium, p. 244 (1876).—CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 92 (1880); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).

"*Spindalis pretrei* GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 63 (1870)."

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Above black; rump, and a broad band over the nape from side of the neck rufous brown, shading into an orange tinge; a superciliary stripe, and a stripe on the sides of the throat from lower mandible and chin white; cheeks black; throat black, shading into brown upon the breast, with a yellow stripe passing from the chin nearly to the brown of the breast; breast deep yellow,

shading into brown as it nears the throat; belly white, with an olive tint upon the flanks; wings and tail black, edged with white; the tertials, coverts, and base of primaries heavily marked with white; bill black, under mandible bluish; legs black.

Female:—Above olive green; below paler, shading into white on the belly; the sides and flanks pale olive green; the stripe over the eye but faintly indicated, and of an ashy color; wings and tail dark brown, with an olive tinge on the feathers, showing markings of dull white as in the male, but much narrower,

Length, 5.95; wing, 3; tail, 2.50; tarsus, .80; bill, .50.

HABITAT. Bahamas.

Spindalis pretrei (LESS.).

Tanagra pretrei LESS. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 102.—GRAY, Gen. Bds. I, p. 365 (1846).

Tanagra multicolor et *Tanagra zena* D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 74 (1840).

"*Spindalis zena* et *pretrei* BP. Consp. I, p. 248 (1850.)

Spindalis pretrei CAB. J. f. O. 1855, p. 476.—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 237 (1865); *ib.* J. f. O. 1872, p. 419.

Spindalis zena GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 63 (1870).

Spindalis pretrii SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 21 (1873).—BOUC. Cat. Avium, p. 244 (1876).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885); *ib.* Revised List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1886).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Head black; a superciliary stripe reaching to the nape, and a stripe reaching from the base of the under mandible down the sides of the throat white; a narrow patch of white on the chin; throat yellow, separated from the white stripe by black; chest and cape chestnut, joining on the sides; back yellowish olive; rump chestnut; underparts grayish white, showing a yellow line down the middle of the belly; wings and tail black, the feathers marked with white; wing-coverts heavily marked with white; a broad patch of chestnut on the carpus; bill and feet dark.

Female:—The black on the head of the male, replaced by dull green; sides of the throat grayish; rump slightly tinged with yellowish; underparts olive gray, palest on the belly.

Length ♂ (skin), 5.60; wing, 3; tail, 2.25.

HABITAT. Cuba.

Spindalis multicolor (VIEILL.).

Tanagra multicolor VIEILL. Enc. Méth. p. 776.

Spindalis multicolor BP. Consp. I, p. 240 (1850).—SALLÉ, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 231.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 63 (1870).—SCL. & SALV. Nom.

Avium Neotr. p. 21 (1873).—BOUC. Cat. Avium, p. 244 (1876).—CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881); *ib.* Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 54 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).

Tanagra (*Shizampelis*) *dominicensis* BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 92 (1866).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Head black; a superciliary stripe from the forehead to the nape; a broad stripe of black from the bill, through the eye, to the neck; chin white, the white extending in a stripe below the black of the cheek to the neck; rest of throat black, with a yellow stripe in the centre, reaching the white of the chin; breast chestnut, shading into yellow upon the underparts and sides; a collar of bright orange yellow upon the nape, joining the white stripe of the throat; back olive; rump chestnut; abdomen and crissum white; tail brownish black, the inner webs of the two outer tail-feathers broadly marked with white; wings dark brown, with white edgings to the coverts and secondaries; lesser wing-coverts chestnut; bill and feet bluish black.

The female is dull colored; olive on the back and yellowish on the rump; underparts grayish, whitening at the vent.

Length, 6.40; wing, 3.35; tail, 3.30; tarsus, .75; bill, .40.

HABITAT. Haiti and San Domingo.

Spindalis portoricensis (BRYANT).

Tanagra (*Spindalis*) *portoricensis* BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. X, p. 252 (1866).—SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 596.

Spizampelis portoricensis GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 63 (1870).

Spindalis portoricensis SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 21 (1873).—BOUC. Cat. Avium, p. 244 (1876).—GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 188 (1878).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).

Pyrrhulagra portoricensis GUNDL. J. f. O. 1874, p. 312.

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Head black; a white superciliary stripe from the nostril to the nape; a white stripe passing down the sides of the throat; a yellow stripe from the chin to the breast, where it becomes orange chestnut, separated from the white of the cheek by a black patch, which nearly reaches the bill; a narrow cape of orange chestnut; breast yellow, becoming dull white on the abdomen; back green; wing-coverts showing a patch of chestnut at the carpus; rump and flanks yellowish green.

Female:—Top of head dull olive green, shading into yellowish green on the back, brightest on the nape and rump; underparts ashy, showing dull yellow on the breast; whole under surface indistinctly striped with pale brown.

Length, 6.50; wing, 3.50; tail, 2.50.

HABITAT. Porto Rico.

Spindalis nigricephala (JAMESON).

Tanagra nigricephala JAMESON, Ed. N. Phil. Journ. XIX, p. 213.—GOSSE, Ill. Bds. Jam. pl. 56.
Spindalis bilineatus JARD. & SELB. Ill. Orn. s. n. pl. 9.
Tanagra zena GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 231 (1847).
Tanagra zenoides DES MURS, Icon. Orn. pl. 40.
Spindalis nigricephala BP. Consp. I, p. 240 (1850).—SCL. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 230; *ib.* 1861, p. 74; *ib.* Cat. Am. Bds. p. 77 (1862).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 196.—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 296.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 63 (1870).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 21 (1873).—BOUC. Cat. Avium, p. 244 (1876).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Head black; a superciliary stripe reaching from the bill to the nape, white; a stripe of white passes down the sides of the throat; chin white, not reaching the orange of the breast; back yellowish green; the central portion of the breast bright orange; rest of underparts greenish yellow, sometimes orange yellow, quills and tail black; most of the primaries, secondaries, and coverts edged with white.

Female:—Top of the head dark olive; light olive green on the back; yellowish green on the rump and upper tail-coverts; throat and cheeks gray; underparts washed with orange yellow, commencing at the upper breast and brightest on the breast and belly; sides and flanks olive green.

Length, 7; wing, 4; tail, 3.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

GENUS **Piranga** VIEILL.

Piranga VIEILLOT, Ois. Am. Sept. I, p. iv (1807); *ib.* Analyse, p. 32 (1816).

Piranga rubra (LINN.).

Fringilla rubra LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 181 (1758).
Muscicapa rubra LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 326 (1766).
Tanagra æstiva GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 889 (1788).
Pyranga æstiva D'ORB. La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 76 (1840).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 237 (1865); *ib.* J. f. O. 1872, p. 421 (Cuba).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).
Phœnicosoma æstiva GUNDL. J. f. O. 1855, p. 477.

Accidental in Cuba and the Bahama Islands.

Piranga erythromelas VIEILL.

Tanagra rubra LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 314 (1766).
Piranga erythromelas VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. XXVIII, p. 293 (1819).
Pyranga rubra D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 78 (1840). —GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 235 (1847).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 197 (Jamaica).—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 296 (Jamaica).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 238 (1865).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).
Phœnicosoma rubra GUNDL. J. f. O. 1855, p. 477 (Cuba).

Cuba and Jamaica; it has also been taken in the Barbadoes, a specimen so labelled being in the U. S. National Museum.

GENUS **Nesospingus** SCL.

Nesospingus SCLATER, Ibis, 1885, p. 273.

Nesospingus speculiferus (LAWR.).

Chlorospingus speculiferus LAWR. Ibis, 1875, p. 383, pl. 9.—BOUC. Cat. Avium, p. 246 (1876).—GUNDL. J. f. O. 1878, p. 159; *ib.* 1882, p. 161; *ib.* Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 190 (1878).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 11 (1885).
Nesospingus speculiferus SCL. Ibis, 1885, p. 273.

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—"Entire upper plumage and sides of the head olive brown; the feathers of the crown have their centres dark brown with their margins grayish; the two central tail-feathers are coloured like the back, the others are light reddish brown and are closely crossed with nearly obsolete darker bars; quill-feathers dark brown, first, edged with gray on the outer primaries, the outer webs of the fourth, fifth, and sixth primaries are marked near their bases with white, partly concealed by the wing-coverts, the portion beyond the coverts appearing as a small triangular spot; the under plumage is grayish white, and has a somewhat mottled appearance, owing to the darker bases of the feathers showing a little; the sides are dusky, with a tinge of rufous; under tail-coverts light rufous, with dusky centres; upper mandible dark brown, the under, pale brownish white; tarsi and toes brownish black. Length, 6½ inches; wing, 3½; tail, 2¾; bill, ⅝; tarsus, ⅞." (LAWR. l. c., orig. descr.)

HABITAT. Porto Rico.

GENUS **Phœnicophilus** STRICKL.

Phœnicophilus "STRICKLAND. Contr. Orn. p. 104, 1861."

Phœnicophilus palmarum (LINN.).

Turdus palmarum LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 295 (1766).
Tachyphonus palmarum "VIEILL. N. D. d'H. N. XXXII, p. 359."
Arremon palmarum GRAY, Gen. Bds. Suppl. p. 16.—BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 92 (1866).
Dulus palmarum "BP. R. Z. 1851, p. 78."
Dulus poliocephalus "BP. R. Z. 1851, p. 78."
Phœnicophilus palmarum STRICKL. Contr. Orn. p. 104 (1851).—SCL. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 84.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 72 (1870).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 25 (1873).—CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881); *ib.* Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 56 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).—TRISTRAM, Ibis, 1884, p. 168.
Phœnicophilus palmarum BOUC. Cat. Avium, p. 247 (1876).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of the head and cheeks black; a spot of white on each side of the forehead; a white stripe touching the upper eyelid, commencing at the centre of the eye, passing backward on the head; a patch of white on the lower eyelid; a gray collar on the nape, extending upon, and joining the gray of the sides; sides slaty gray; throat white, the white extending in a narrow line down the middle of belly to the vent; the back, rump, tail, outer webs of secondaries and coverts bright yellowish green; quills brown; bill and feet bluish black.

The sexes are similar.

Length, 6.70; wing, 3.70; tail, 3; tarsus, .85; bill, .70.

HABITAT. Haiti and San Domingo.

Phœnicophilus dominicensis CORY.

Phœnicophilus dominicensis CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 129 (1881); *ib.* Bds. Haiti and San Domingo, p. 58 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Forehead and sides of the head black; a spot of white above and below the eye, and on each side of the forehead; chin white, extending in two stripes down the sides of the throat to the breast, bordering the black of the head; the rest of the head, neck and underparts grayish plumbeous; back, wing-coverts, tail and coverts, and outer edges of wing-feathers bright yellowish green; inner webs of primaries and secondaries brown, pale on the edges; legs and lower mandible dark slate color; upper mandible black; iris reddish brown.

The sexes are similar.

Length, 6.80; wing, 3.50; tail, 2.30; tarsus, .82; bill, .68.

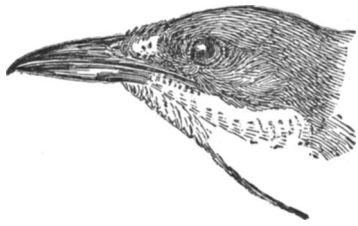
HABITAT. San Domingo.

GENUS **Calyptophilus** CORY.

Calyptophilus CORY, Auk, I, p. 1 (1884).

Calyptophilus frugivorus CORY.

Phœnicophilus frugivorus CORY, Journ. Bost. Zool. Soc. II, No. 4, p. 45 (1883).



Calyptophilus frugivorus CORY, Auk, I, p. 3 (1884); *ib.* Bds. Haiti and San Domingo, p. 59 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of the head brown, shading into ashy on the neck behind the eye; rest of upper parts, including back and upper surface of wings and tail, brownish olive; throat white; breast white, becoming ashy upon the sides; flanks brownish olive, the olive mixing with white upon the crissum; primaries and secondaries olive brown, the inner webs edged with very pale brown; a patch of bright yellow under the base of the wing, extending upon the carpus; eye encircled by a very narrow line of bright yellow, and a spot of yellow in front of the eye, at the base of the mandible; upper mandible dark brown; lower mandible yellowish brown, darkest at the base. Some specimens show a spot of yellow upon the middle of the breast, but it is not constant. In a series of fourteen specimens, it is wanting in all but five.

The female is perhaps somewhat duller, and some specimens appear slightly smaller, but otherwise resembles the male.

Length, 7.50; wing, 3.70; tail, 3.70; tarsus, 1; toe, .82; bill, .75.

HABITAT. San Domingo.

GENUS **Saltator** VIEILL.

Saltator VIEILLOT, Analyse, p. 32 (1816).

Saltator guadeloupensis LAFR.

Saltator guadeloupensis LAFR. Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 167.—BP. Consp. I, p. 489 (1850).—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 97 (1862).—TAYLOR, Ibis, 1864, p. 167.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 74 (1870).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 26 (1873).—LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, pp. 354, 457 (1878).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

Saltator martinicensis BP. Consp. I, p. 489 (1850).—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 75 (1870).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Head and back bright olive green, shading into gray on the rump; wings showing the outer webs of the primaries and secondaries green, lacking on the first three primaries, or if showing at all, appearing in a form of a narrow pencilled line; the wing-coverts olive green; throat white, showing a dash of dark brown on either side; a whitish superciliary line; cheeks and ear-coverts olive green; breast and underparts dull buffy white, tinged slightly with olive, and showing faint pencilled lines of pale brown; tail blackish; bill black at the base, pale at the tip.

Female:—Similar to the male; the dark brown streak on the sides of the throat lacking in some specimens, brownish olive in others, but apparently always paler than in the male.

Length (skin), 8; wing, 3.75; tail, 3.50; tarsus, .85; bill, .75.

HABITAT. Guadeloupe and Martinique.

GENUS **Guiraca** SWAINS.

Guiraca SWAINSON, Zool. Journ. III, p. 350 (1827).

Guiraca cærulea (LINN.).

Loxia cærulea LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 306 (1766).

Coccoborus cæruleus LEMB. Aves Cuba, p. 61 (1850).—CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 9 (Cuba).

Guiraca cærulea BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 285 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 126 (Cuba).—CORY, List. Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

Recorded from Cuba.

GENUS **Habia** REICH.

Habia REICH. Av. Syst. Nat. 1850, pl. xxviii.

Habia ludoviciana (LINN.).

Loxia ludoviciana LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 306 (1766).

Guiraca ludoviciana GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 259 (1847).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 196 (Jamaica).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).

Coccoborus ludovicianus LEMB. Aves Cuba, p. 59 (1850).

Hedymeles ludoviciana CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 9 (Cuba).

Goniaphea ludoviciana GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 286 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 126 (Cuba).

Habia ludoviciana CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

Accidental in Cuba and Jamaica.

Habia melanocephala (Swains.) is recorded from Cuba (*Hedymeles melanocephala* Cabanis, J. f. O. 1856, p. 9). It has no other West Indian record, and has not been cited by later authors.

FAMILY FRINGILLIDÆ.

GENUS **Loxigilla** LESS.

Loxigilla LESSON, Traité, p. 443 (1831).

Loxigilla violacea (LINN.).

Loxia violacea LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 306 (1766).
Pyrrhula violacea GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 254 (1847).
Pyrrhula robinsonii GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 259 (1847).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 196.
Pyrrhulagra violacea BP. Consp. I, p. 493 (1850).



Loxigilla violacea SALLÉ, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 231.—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 196.—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 102 (1862).—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 297.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 104 (1870).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 27 (1873).—RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, p. 250 (1878).—CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 85 (1880); *ib.* Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).—TRISTRAM, Ibis, 1884, p. 168.—CORY, Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 69 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

Spermophila violacea BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 119 (1859).
Loxia (Pyrrhulagra) violacea BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 93 (1866).
Loxigilla violacea β. *bahamensis* RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, p. 250 (1878).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Entire plumage black, showing a slight brownish tinge upon the quills; throat, crissum and crescent over the eye reddish brown; bills and legs black.

Female:—Underparts gray, with a tinge of olive green upon the back; below ash, lightest upon the belly, showing a tinge of olive upon the breast and sides; quills with fine edgings of dull white;

crissum, a crescent over the eye, and markings upon the chin pale reddish brown, much lighter than in the male; under mandible pale.

Immature birds resemble the female.

Length, 5.80; wing, 3; tail, 2.70; tarsus, 90; bill, .50.

HABITAT. Bahamas, Jamaica, Haiti, and San Domingo.

Specimens from different localities often vary in coloration and size, those from Jamaica and San Domingo being somewhat smaller than those from the Bahama Islands. The Jamaica bird differs from the Bahama form, in being somewhat smaller; the red of the throat is lighter, and the under wing-coverts are gray, instead of dull white. It seems to represent a fairly good geographical race. Mr. Ridgway, who first separated them, described the Bahama bird as *L. violacea bahamensis*, but as the type of *L. violacea* came from the Bahamas, the name *bahamensis* becomes a synonym, and the Jamaica form remains as yet unnamed, should it be thought advisable to separate them.

Loxigilla noctis (LINN.).



Fringilla noctis LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 320 (1766). —DENNY, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 38.

Pyrrhulagra noctis BP. Consp. I, p. 493 (1850) (excl. syn.).

Loxigilla noctis SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 102 (1862). —TAYLOR, Ibis, 1864, p. 167.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 104 (1870).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 27 (1873).—SCL. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 175.—LISTER, Ibis, 1880, p. 40.—GRISDALE, Ibis, 1882, p. 486.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Entire plumage black; superciliary stripe, and throat chestnut-rufous; under tail-coverts rufous; bill and feet black.

Female:—Upper surface dull reddish brown, brightest on the rump; underparts olive brown; wing-coverts heavily edged with rufous; secondaries tinged with the same color; under mandible brown.

Length (skin), 4.50; wing, 2.70; tail, 1.85; tarsus, .75.

HABITAT. Lesser Antilles.

Loxigilla noctis sclateri.

Loxigilla noctis SCL. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 270.

Loxigilla noctis sclateri ALLEN, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V. p. 166 (1880). —CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Differs from true *noctis* by having the superciliary line much smaller, almost absent in some specimens, and in lacking the rufous on the under tail-coverts; but the characters are not constant.

HABITAT. Santa Lucia.

Loxigilla anoxantha (GOSSE).

Spermophila anoxantha GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 247 (1847).

Loxigilla anoxantha SCL. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 74; *ib.* Cat. Am. Bds. p. 102 (1866).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 196.—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 297.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 104 (1870).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 27 (1873).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Head, throat, and underparts dull black; back, rump and wing-coverts having the feathers edged with bright yellow giving a yellowish appearance to the surface; under tail-coverts chestnut: quills and tail dull brown, slightly edged with yellowish.

Female:—Entire upper plumage dull green; throat and breast grayish, with a tinge of olive, becoming pale on the belly.

Length (skin), 4.25; wing, 2.40; tail, 1.40; tarsus, .90.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

Loxigilla portoricensis (DAUD.).



Loxia portoricensis DAUD. Traité D'Orn. 11, pl. 29.—SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 597.

Pyrrhula auranticollis VIEILL. Enc. Méth. p. 1028.

Pyrrhulagra portoricensis BP. Consp. I, p. 492 (1850).—GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 308 (1878).

Loxia (Pyrrhulagra) portoricensis BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. X, p. 254 (1866).

Loxigilla potoricensis GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 104 (1870).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—A narrow line of black on the forehead; top of the head chestnut rufous, separated at the nape by the black of the back, the black color dividing it like a wedge; throat and under tail-coverts chestnut rufous; rest of plumage black; under wing-coverts dull white; bill and feet black.

Female:—Similar to the male, possibly somewhat duller in coloration.

Length (skin), 7.50; wing, 3.50; tail. 3; tarsus, .95.

HABITAT. Porto Rico.

Loxigilla portoricensis grandis.

Loxigilla portoricensis var. *grandis* LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. IV, p. 204 (1881).
Loxigilla portoricensis grandis CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Larger than *Loxigilla portoricensis*, and having the rufous chestnut coloring darker.

Length (skin), 8; wing, 4.25; tail, 3.25; tarsus, 1.

HABITAT. St. Christopher.

Dr. Gundlach records "*Cardinalis virginianus*" (Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 397, 1886), as occurring in Cuba. It is possible that the specimen in question was an escaped cage bird, although there is no reason why it should not occasionally occur there, being common in Florida.

GENUS **Melopyrrha** BP.

Melopyrrha BONAPARTE, Compt. Rend. XXXVII, p. 924 (1853).

Melopyrrha nigra (LINN.).

Loxia nigra LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 306 (1776).
Pyrrhula crenirostris "VIEILL. Ois. Chant. pl. 77 (1805)."
Pyrrhula nigra VIGORS, Zool. Journ. 1827, p. 440.—VIEILL. Gal. Ois. I, p. 65, pl. 57 (1834).—D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 108 (1840).—GUNDL. Journ. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 317 (1851).
Melopyrrha nigra CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 8.—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 103 (1862).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 285 (1865); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 125.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 104 (1870).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 28 (1873).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Upper surface dull black, showing a tinge of bluish when held in the light, brightest on the head; under surface blackish, becoming dusky on the belly; primaries broadly edged with white on the basal half of the inner webs, some of the primaries delicately edged with white, showing distinctly on the fourth and fifth; wing-coverts broadly marked with white; carpus and under wing-coverts white; tail brownish black.

The female is similar to the male but slightly duller in plumage.

Length (skin), 5.75; wing, 2; tail, 2.25; tarsus, .68.

HABITAT. Cuba.

GENUS **Loximitris** BRYANT.

Loximitris BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 93 (1866).

Loximitris dominicensis (BRYANT).

Chrysomitris (*Loximitris*) *dominicensis* BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 93 (1866).

Chrysomitris dominicensis GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 81 (1870).—CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881).

Loximitris dominicensis CORY, Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 67 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—"Bill light brown color, with the top dusky; whole head and throat black; back and scapulars olive; the centre of each feather dusky; upper tail-coverts bright olive yellow; wings with the quills and coverts blackish brown; the smaller coverts with so much of the tips olive as to appear almost wholly of this color; the greater coverts and all the quill-feathers, except the first, bordered externally with the same color, very narrowly on the primaries, and suddenly wider on the secondaries, but only on the posterior half, so that the closed wing presents a distinct blackish bar, running nearly across its centre; tail with the centre feather, outer web of first, and tips of all, blackish brown, the rest bright chrome yellow; beneath yellow, washed with olive on the flanks, and brightest on the crissum." (BRYANT, l. c., orig. descr.).

Immature birds are dull olive, mottled with brownish on the back, and the underparts yellowish white, streaked with pale brown.

Length, 4.10; wing, 2.60; tail, 1.55; tarsus, .53; bill, .38.

HABITAT. San Domingo.

GENUS Pyrrhomitris BONAP.

Pyrrhomitris BONAP. Consp. I, p. 517 (1850).

Pyrrhomitris cucullata (SWAINS.).

Carduelis cucullata SWAINS. Zool. Illust. 1820, pl. 7.

Fringilla cubæ GERVAIS, Mag. Zool. 1835, pl. 44.—CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 10 (Cuba); *ib.* 1857, p. 241 (Cuba); *ib.* GUNDL. 1859, p. 295 (Cuba); *ib.* 1861, p. 412 (Cuba); *ib.* 1871, p. 282 (Cuba).

Pyrrhomitris cucullata BP. Consp. I, p. 517 (1850) (Antilles).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 397 (1766) (Cuba); *ib.* Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 207 (1878) (Porto Rico); *ib.* J. f. O. 1878, p. 160 (Porto Rico).

Pyrrhomitris cubæ GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 82 (1870) (Antilles)?

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Entire head and throat black; back dull reddish orange; rump bright orange red; underparts orange red, whitening at the vent; under tail-coverts pale orange; primaries having the basal half of the outer web pale orange; wings and tail dark brown.

Female:—Entire upper parts grayish olive; rump pale orange; underparts dull gray, whitening near the vent; a patch of orange on the breast; otherwise resembles the male.

Length (skin), 3.50; wing, 2.37; tail, 1.15; tarsus, .50; bill, .40.

Introduced in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Both *Spinus pinus* (Wils.) and *Spinus mexicana* (Swains.) have been recorded from Cuba; the references are as follows:

Chrysomitris pinus GUNDL. J. f. O. 1856, p. 9; *ib* Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 397 (1866).

Chrysomitris mexicana GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 397 (1866) (Cuba).

GENUS **Euetheia** REICH.

Euetheia REICHENBACH, Av. Syst. Nat. Knacker. pl. 79, "June 1st, 1850."

Euetheia olivacea (GMEL.)

Emberiza olivacea GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 309 (1788).

Spermophila olivacea GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 249 (1847).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 196.

Phonipara olivacea SCL. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 159; *ib.* Cat. Am. Bds. p. 107 (1862).—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 297.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 29 (1873).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).—CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881); *ib.* Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 65 (1885).

Euethia lepida CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 7.—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I. p. 284 (1866).—SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869. p. 597.—GUNDL. J. f. O. 1874, p. 122; *ib.* Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 204 (1878).

Fringilla (Phonipara) olivacea BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 93 (1866).

Euetheia olivacea CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Above dull olive; a superciliary stripe, and a patch on the chin and upper throat orange yellow, rest of throat black; a narrow line of black bordering the yellow of the throat, reaching to the front of the eye; lower eyelid dull yellow; underparts olivaceous gray; carpus dull yellow; bill and feet dark brown.

Female:—Lacking the black of head and throat in the male; the yellow is much less conspicuous and paler; belly dull gray; the olive of the back duller than in the male.

Length, 4; wing, 2; tail, 1.50; tarsus, .50; bill, .30.

HABITAT. Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, San Domingo, and Porto Rico.

Euetheia canora (GMEL.).

Loxia canora GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 858 (1788).
Phonipara canora BP. Consp. I, p. 494 (1850).—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 98 (1870).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 29 (1873).—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 93 (1874).
Euethia canora BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 284 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 123.
Euetheia canora CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male*:—Throat and cheeks black, extending above the eye; a broad band of bright yellow extends across the lower throat to the sides of the neck, and passes in a narrow line, edging the black, to the eye; top of head slaty brown; rest of upper surface bright olive green; breast brownish black, shading into pale gray on the belly and under tail-coverts.

Female:—Throat dark chestnut brown, shading into gray on the cheeks; yellow collar much paler than in the male; chest and underparts ashy; the rest as in the male.

Length (skin), 3.75; wing, 2; tail, 2.05; tarsus, .62.

HABITAT. Cuba.

Euetheia bicolor (LINN.).

Fringilla zena LINN. Syst. Nat. I, 10th ed. p. 183 (1758).
Fringilla bicolor LINN. Syst. Nat. I, 12th ed. p. 324 (1766).
Spermophila bicolor GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 252 (1847).—BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 119 (159).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 196.
Phonipara bicolor BP. Consp. I, p. 494 (1850).—CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1860, p. 376.—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 106 (1862).—SUNDEV. Oef. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 596.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 29 (1873).—CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 91 (1880); *ib.* Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881).—TRISTRAM, Ibis, 1884, p. 168.
Phonipara marchii BAIRD, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 297.—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).
Fringilla (Phonipara) zena var. *portoricensis* BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. X, p. 254 (1866).
Fringilla zena var. *marchi* BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 93 (1867).
Phonipara zena BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 93 (1874).—RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VII, p. 172 (1884).—CORY, Bds. Haiti and San Domingo, p. 63 (1885).
Euethia bicolor GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 205 (1878).
Euetheia bicolor CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage dull olive; whole of breast and throat black; a blackish tinge sometimes perceptible on the forehead; belly dull gray, shading into olive on the flanks; surface of wings and tail olive; primaries, secondaries, and tail-feathers brown, showing olive on the outer webs; some males have only a small patch on the chin black, others have nearly the entire under-surface black, the extent of the color varying greatly, perhaps according to the age of the bird.

Female:—Resembles the male, but lacks the black of the throat, which is replaced by dull olivaceous gray.

Length, 4.10; wing, 2.05; tail, 1.60; tarsus, .54; bill, .40.

HABITAT. Bahama Islands and Antilles.

After a careful examination of numerous specimens of the so called *E. marchi*, from Jamaica, and comparing them with a series of some seventy specimens of *E. bicolor*, I fail to see any differences sufficient to separate them. The underparts of *E. marchi* are somewhat browner; the back is also darker; but this stage of plumage occurs in the young and the female of *E. bicolor*.

Euetheia adoxa (GOSSE).

Spermophila adoxa GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 253 (1847).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 196.

Phonipara adoxa "MARCH, P. A. P. 1863, p. 297."—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).—CORY, Revised List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1886).

SP. CHAR.—"Irides dark brown; feet purplish; beak horn-colour, nearly black above; whole upper parts olive brown; under parts grayish white; sides and vent fawn color. Length, 4¼; expanse, 6½; flexture, 2; tail, 1 6-10 (nearly); rictus, 7-20; tarsus, 7-10; middle toe, 7-10." (GOSSE, l. c., orig. descr.)

HABITAT. Jamaica.

I have never seen a specimen of this so-called species; judging from the description, it would seem possible that it might prove to be the female of *E. bicolor*.

GENUS Passerina VIEILL.

Passerina VIEILLOT, Analyse (1816).

Passerina ciris (LINN.).

Emberiza ciris LINN. Kong. Sv. Vet. Akad. Hand. 1750, p. 278, tab. vii, f. 1; *ib.* Syst. Nat. I, p. 313 (1766).

Passerina ciris D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 102 (1840). —CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

?Linaria caniceps D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 107 (1840).—GUNDL. J. f. O. 1871, p. 276 (young male) (Cuba).

Spiza ciris CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 8 (Cuba).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).

Cyanospiza ciris GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 285 (1866).—MOORE, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XIX, p. 247 (1877) (New Providence).—CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 89 (1880).

Accidental in Cuba and Bahamas.

Passerina cyanea (LINN.).

Tanagra cyanea LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 315 (1766).

Passerina cyanea D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 100 (1840).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 12 (1885).

Spiza cyanea CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 8 (Cuba).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).

Cyanospiza cyanea GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 285 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 125 (Cuba). — BRACE, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XIX, p. 242 (1877) (New Providence). — CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 90 (1880).

Accidental in Cuba and Bahamas.

GENUS Passer BRISS.

Passer BRISSON. Orn. 1760.

Passer domesticus (LINN.).

Fringilla domestica LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 323 (1766).

Passer domesticus BRACE, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XIX, p. 240 (1877) (New Providence).—CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 88 (1880); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

An introduced species, resident in some of the Bahama Islands. Cuba?

GENUS Ammodramus SWAINS.

Ammodramus SWAINSON, Zool. Journ. III, 1827.

Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna (WILS.).

Fringilla savanna WILS. Am. Orn. III, p. 55 (1811).

Emberiza savanna LEMB. Aves Cuba, p. 55 (1850).

Passerculus savanna CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 6 (Cuba).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 283 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 121 (Cuba).—CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 88 (1880); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna RIDGW. Proc. U. S. N. Mus. VIII, p. 354 (1885).

Recorded from the Bahamas and Cuba.

GENUS **Spizella** BONAP.

Spizella BONAPARTE, Geog. & Comp. List, p. 33 (1838).

Spizella socialis (WILS.).

Fringilla socialis WILS. Am. Orn. II, p. 127 (1810).

Emberiza pallida LEMB. Aves Cuba, p. 54 (1850).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).

Spinites pallidus CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 7 (Cuba).

Spizella socialis GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 284 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 121 (Cuba).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

Accidental in Cuba.

Ammodramus savannarum (GMEL.).

Fringilla savannarum GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 921 (1788).

Coturniculus tixicrus GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 242 (1847).—SCL. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 72 (Jamaica).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 196 (Jamaica).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 32 (1873) (Jamaica).

Emberiza passerina LEMB. Aves. Cuba, p. 56 (1850)?

Coturniculus passerinus CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 6 (Cuba).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 298 (Jamaica).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 284 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 121 (Cuba); *ib.* Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 203 (1878) (Porto Rico).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

Fringilla (Coturniculus) passerina BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. X, p. 254 (1866) (Porto Rico).—SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 597 (Porto Rico).

Coturniculus savannarum A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).

HABITAT. Jamaica, Cuba, and Porto Rico.

The North American form, *A. savannarum passerinus*, has been taken in the Bahama Islands, specimens of which are in my collection.

Ammodramus maritimus (WILS.).

Fringilla maritima WILS. Am. Orn. IV, p. 68 (1811).
Ammodramus maritimus SWAINS. Zool. Journ. III, p. 328 (1827).—CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 7 (Cuba).

Recorded from Cuba.

GENUS Sicalis BOIE.

Sicalis BOIE, 1828.

Sicalis flaveola (LINN.).

Fringilla flaveola LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 321 (1766).
Fringilla flava MÜLL. Syst. Nat. Suppl. p. 164 (1766).
Emberiza brasiliensis GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 872 (1788).—LAFR. et D'ORB. Syn. Av. 1837, p. 73.
Fringilla brasiliensis SPIX, Av. Bras. I, p. 47, pl. 61.—MAX. Beitr. III, p. 614 (1831).
Sicalis brasiliensis TSCH. Faun. Per. p. 215 (1844).—CAB. in Schomb. Guian. III, p. 679 (1848).—BURM. Syst. Ueb. III, p. 253.—SCL. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 74.—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 197.—TAYLOR, Ibis, 1864, p. 83.—WYATT, Ibis, 1871, p. 328.
Crithagra brasiliensis GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 245 (1847).—BP. Consp. I, p. 521 (1820).—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 298.
Sycalis auripectus BP. Compt. Rend. 37, p. 917.—SCL. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 159; *ib.* Cat. Am. Bds. p. 126 (1862).
Sicalis flava GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 84 (1870).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 117 (1881).
Sycalis flaveola PELZ. Orn. Bras. p. 231 (1871).—SCL. Ibis, 1872, p. 41.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 34 (1873).—CORY, List. Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Above olive green, slightly marked on the back with pale streaks; forehead orange; underparts yellow; wings and tail pale brown, the outer webs of primaries and outer and inner webs of secondaries edged with yellow; tail-feathers edged with yellow.

Female:—Resembles the male, but much paler; underparts being grayish, tinged with yellow, and under surface becoming white on the belly; orange on the forehead showing very slightly if at all.

Length (skin), 5.50: wing, 2.75; tail, 2; tarsus, .75.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

The specimens described are from Brazil, as I possess none from Jamaica.

Carduelis elegans (LINN.) is recorded from Cuba by Dr. Gundlach (Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 396, 1866). It was probably an escaped cage bird.

GENUS **Habropyga** CABAN.

Habropyga CABANIS, Wiegm. Archiv, 1847, XIII, p. 331; Mus. Hein. I, p. 169.

Habropyga melpoda (VIEILL.).

Fringilla melpoda VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. XII, p. 177 (1817).
Habropyga melpoda GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 206 (1878) (Porto Rico).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of head drab gray; sides of the head and cheeks, including the eye, reddish orange; back and wings light brown; lower rump and upper tail-coverts crimson; throat dull white, shading into gray on the sides of the neck, separating the orange of the cheeks from the brown of the upper parts; rest of underparts dull grayish, showing a purplish tinge on the flanks; a spot of pale reddish orange near the vent; wings and tail brown.

Female:—Top of head drab gray, paler than in the male; rest of upper parts like the male; no orange on side of the head; underparts showing a pale orange yellow tinge.

Length (skin), 4.10; wing, 1.85; tail, 1.75; tarsus, .56.

An introduced species, common in Porto Rico.

FAMILY PLOCEIDÆ.

GENUS **Spermestes** SWAINS.

Spermestes SWAINSON, Class. Birds, p. 280 (1837).

Spermestes cucullatus (SWAINS.).



Loxia cucullata SWAINS. Zool. Illust. 1820, pl. 7.
Spermestes cucullata SWAINS. REICH. Singv. t. 12, pp. 114, 115. —BP. Consp. I, p. 454 (1850).—SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 597.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 54 (1870).
Loxia (*Spermestes*) *cucullata* BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. X. p. 254 (1866).
Spermestes cucullatus GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 206 (1878).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of head dark green, rest of upper surface pale brown; feathers on the rump alternately banded with dark brown and white; throat and breast dark green, showing purple in some lights; belly white, having a patch of metallic green on the sides; flanks and thighs banded with white and brown; wings pale brown, a patch of metallic green on the coverts; tail dark brown.

Female:—Above pale brown, darkest on the head; underparts pale rufous; wings and tail brown.

Length (skin), 4; wing, 2; tail, 1; tarsus, .40.

An introduced species, resident in Porto Rico.

FAMILY ICTERIDÆ.

GENUS **Icterus** BRISS.

Icterus BRISSON, Orn. II, p. 85 (1760).

Icterus bonana (LINN.).

Oriolus bonana LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 162 (1766).

Icterus bonana DAUD. Tr. d'Orn. II, p. 332 (1800).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 36 (1873).—LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, p. 355 (1878).—SCL. Ibis, 1883, p. 358.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

Pendulinus bonana VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. V, p. 316.—BP. Consp. I, p. 432 (1850).—CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1867, p. 54.

Xanthornus bonana CAB. Mus. Hein. p. 183.

Icterus bonanæ SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 131 (1862).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Head, throat, and upper breast dark reddish brown; upper half of back, wings and tail black; lower half of back, including rump, dull orange; lesser wing-coverts dull brownish orange; under wing-coverts orange, somewhat brighter than the color of the belly.

Length (skin), 8.25; wing, 3.50; tail, 3.15; tarsus, .78.

HABITAT. Martinique.

Icterus hypomelas (BONAP.).

Icterus dominicensis VIGORS, Zool. Journ. 1828, p. 441.—"ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1861, p, 212."

Icterus virescens VIGORS, Zool. Journ. 1828, p. 441.

Psarocolius melanopis WAGL. Isis, 1829, p. 759.

Xanthornus dominicensis D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 115 (1840).—GUNDL. Journ. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VI, p. 318 (1852).—CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 10.—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).

Pendulinus hypomelas BP. Consp. I, p. 433 (1850).—CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1867, p. 59.
Xanthornus hypomelas GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 287 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 128.
Melanopsar hypomelas GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 32 (1870).
Icterus hypomelas SCL. & SALV. Nom Avium Neotr. p. 36 (1873).—SCL. Ibis, 1883, p. 360.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).
Icterus dominicensis var. *hypomelas* BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 182 (1874).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Entire plumage glossy black; lower half of back, thighs and under tail-coverts, and a tinge on the lower belly, bright yellow; wing-coverts, carpus, and under wing-coverts bright yellow; quills and tail brownish black.

The young birds of both sexes go through the varied plumages of the young of *Icterus dominicensis.*

Length (skin), 7.75; wing, 3.62; tail, 3.70; tarsus, .90; bill, .60.

HABITAT. Cuba.

Icterus dominicensis (LINN.).

Oriolus dominicensis LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 163 (1766).
Icterus dominicensis DAUD. Tr. d'Orn. II, p. 335 (1800).—SALLÉ, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 232.—BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 94 (1866).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 36 (1873).—CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881); *ib.* Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 71 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).—SCL. Ibis, 1883, p. 361.—TRISTRAM, Ibis, 1884, p. 168.
Pendulinus flavigaster VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. V, p. 317.
Melanopsar dominicensis GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 32 (1870).
Icterus dominicensis var. *dominicensis* BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 182 (1874).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage black; upper wing-coverts, edge of carpus, under wing-coverts, lower half of back, rump, flanks, crissum, and under tail-coverts bright yellow; outer surface of wings black; under surface of wings showing the inner webs of the feathers pale, becoming dull white at the base; bill and legs black.

Young:—Throat, cheeks, and a narrow superciliary stripe black; crown, sides of the head and breast showing a brownish tinge; rest of underparts greenish yellow; back ashy green, becoming decidedly greenish on the rump; tail olive, brightest on the edges of the feathers; primaries and secondaries brown with pale edgings.

The sexes are apparently similar.

Length, 7.10; wing, 3.60; tail, 3.50; tarsus, .80; bill, .70.

HABITAT. Haiti and San Domingo.

Icterus portoricensis (BRYANT).

Icterus dominicensis TAYLOR, Ibis, 1864, p. 167.

Icterus dominicensis var. *portoricensis* BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. X, p. 254 (1866).—SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 597. —BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 182 (1874).

Pendulinus portoricensis CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1867, p. 58.

Icterus xanthomus SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 598.

Melanopsar portoricensis GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 32 (1870).

Icterus portoricensis SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 36 (1873).—SCL. Ibis, 1883, p. 361.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

Xanthornus portoricensis GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. VII, p. 210 (1878).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage black; abdomen, crissum, rump, and under wing-coverts yellow; wing-coverts bright yellow, forming a broad shoulder patch; some of the feathers on the belly faintly edged with yellowish; primaries edged with dull white on the basal portion of the inner webs; wings and tail dark brown.

Immature males and females resemble those of *I. dominicensis*, and go through the same varied stages of plumage. A greenish brown specimen in my collection is labelled "adult female," but this is probably incorrect.

Length (skin), 7.50; wing, 3.50; tail, 3.25; tarsus, .95; bill, .67.

HABITAT. Porto Rico.

Icterus laudabilis SCL.

Icterus laudabilis SCL. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 270.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 36 (1873).—ALLEN, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V, p. 166 (1880).—SCL. Ibis, 1883, p. 361.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage glossy black; rump, thighs, lower belly and lower half of back yellow, with a tinge of orange; under wing-coverts, carpus, and lesser-coverts pale yellow; greater wing-coverts edged with white on the inner webs; lower mandible bluish at the base; upper mandible and legs brownish black.

Length (skin), 7.50; wing, 3.85; tail, 3.75; tarsus, .90.

HABITAT. Santa Lucia.

Icterus cucullatus SWAINS.

Icterus cucullatus SWAINS. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 436.—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 286 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 127 (Cuba). —CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

Hyphantes costototl GUNDL. J. f. O. 1856, p. 11; *ib.* 1861, p. 413 (Cuba).

Yphantes bullockii BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).

Recorded from Cuba.

Icterus leucopteryx (WAGL.).

Psarocolius leucopteryx WAGL. Syst. Av. Sp. 16.
Icterus personatus TEMM. Pl. Col. sub tab. p. 482 (1820-39).—BP. Consp. I, p. 435 (1850).
Icterus leucopteryx GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 226 (1847).—BP. Consp. I, p. 436 (1850).—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 34 (1862).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 197.—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 299.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 36 (1873).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).—SCL. Ibis, 1883, p. 374.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).
Pendulinus leucopteryx CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1867, p. 59.
Melanopsar leucopteryx GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 32 (1870).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Throat, forehead, and in front of the eyes black; upper plumage yellowish green; underparts yellow; wings and tail black; wing-coverts pure white; showing a broad patch of white on the wing.

Female:—Black markings replaced by brownish black; tail pale greenish yellow instead of black; otherwise resembles the male.

Length (skin), 7.75; wing, 4.20; tail, 3.25; tarsus, .90; bill, .78.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

Icterus spurius (LINN.).

Oriolus spurius LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 162 (1766).
Icterus spurius GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 286 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 127 (Cuba).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

Accidental in Cuba.

Icterus oberi LAWR.

Icterus oberi LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III, p. 351 (1880).—GRISDALE, Ibis, 1882, p. 487. pl. XIII.—SCL. Ibis, 1883, p. 362.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

"*Male:*—Head, neck, upper part of breast, back, wings and tail black; lower part of breast, abdomen, under tail-coverts and rump light brownish chestnut, with the concealed bases of the feathers of a clear light yellow; the thighs are yellow with a wash of chestnut; edge of wing and under wing-coverts yellow; bill black, with the sides of the under mandible bluish for half its length from the base; tarsi and toes black.

"Length (skin), 8½ inches; wing, 3⅜; tail, 4; tarsus, ⅞; bill, ⅞.

"The female has the upper plumage of a dull greenish olive, with a yellowish tinge, the front and rump inclining more to yellow; the

tail-feathers are yellowish green; quills brownish black; the primaries and secondaries are edged narrowly with dull yellowish gray; tertials are margined with fulvous; wing-coverts dark brown, margined with fulvous; edge of wing yellow; the under plumage is of a rather dull dark yellow; the breast and under tail-coverts are of a deeper or warmer color; the sides are greenish olive; bill and legs as in the male.

"The young male resembles the female in plumage, but has the back somewhat darker." (LAWR. l. c., orig. descr.)

HABITAT. Montserrat.

Icterus icterus (LINN.).

Oriolus icterus LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 161 (1766).

Icterus vulgaris DAUD. Tr. d'Orn. II, p. 340 (1800).—BP. Consp. I, p. 434 (1850).—BAIRD, Bds. N. Am. p. 542 (1858).—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 133 (1862).—CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1867, p. 46.—FINSCH, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 578.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 36 (1873).—GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 209 (1878).—SALV. & GODM. Ibis, 1879, p. 200.—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).—SCL. Ibis, 1883, p. 369.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

Icterus longirostris VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. 34, p. 547.—BP. Consp. I, p. 435 (1850).—CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1867, p. 46.

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Entire head, throat, and a broad patch on the back black; wings and tail very dark brown, almost black, the former having some of the coverts white, forming a wing-band; outer webs of secondaries edged with white; rest of plumage bright orange yellow; the orange of the rump and nape being separated by the black back-patch before mentioned; feathers of the throat narrow and sharply pointed; bill black, the base of lower mandible bluish white.

The sexes are described as similar.

Length (skin), 10; wing, 4.50; tail, 4; tarsus, 1.25; bill, 1.15.

Porto Rico, Jamaica, and St. Thomas (introduced).

Icterus galbula (LINN.).

Coracias galbula LINN. Syst. Nat. 10th ed. (1758).

Icterus baltimore LEMB. Aves Cuba, p. 63 (1850).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 286 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 127 (Cuba).

Hyphantes baltimore CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 10 (Cuba).

Yphantes baltimore BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).

Icterus galbula COUES, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V, p 98 (1880).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 13 (1885).

Accidental in Cuba.

GENUS **Dolichonyx** SWAINS.

Dolichonyx SWAINSON, Zool. Journ. III, p. 351 (1827).

Dolichonyx oryzivorus (LINN.).

Emberiza oryzivora LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 311 (1766).

Dolichonyx oryzivorus GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 229 (1847).—CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 11 (Cuba).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).—SCL. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 74 (Jamaica).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 197 (Jamaica).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 287 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 129 (Cuba).—CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 97 (1880).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 104 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

Dolichonix oryzivora LEMB. Aves Cuba, p. 57 (1850).

Dolichonyx orizyvora BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 119 (1859) (Bahamas).

Dolichonyx orizivorus MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 299 (Jamaica).

Recorded from the Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica, and Grenada.

Molothrus bonariensis (Cab.) is recorded from Bisque, Virgin Islands (*Molothrus sericeus* (Licht.) Newton, Ibis, 1860, p. 308). It is a South American species.

GENUS **Agelaius** VIEILL.

Agelaius VIEILLOT, Analyse, p. 33 (1816).

Agelaius humeralis (VIG.).

Leistes humeralis VIG. Zool. Journ. III, p. 442 (1827).

Icterus humeralis D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 114, pl. 5 (1840).

Agelæus humeralis BP. Consp. I, p. 430 (1850).—GUNDL. J. f. O. 1856, p. 13.—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 136 (1862).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 37 (1873).— SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 11.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14.(1885).

Agelaius humeralis BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p, 307 (1860).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 288 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 130.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 33 (1870).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage uniform lustrous black, showing a slight brownish tinge on the thighs and quills when held in the light; shoulders and lesser coverts dull orange brown, shading into pale buff on the middle coverts; bill and feet black.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 7.50; wing, 4; tail, 3.15; tarsus, .95; bill, .60.

HABITAT. Cuba.

Agelaius xanthomus SCL.

Agelaius chrysopterus VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. 34, p. 539.—GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 211 (1878); *ib.* J. f. O. 1878, p. 177.
Icterus xanthomus SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 131 (1862).—TAYLOR, Ibis, 1864, p. 168.—BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. X, p. 254 (1866).
Hyphantes xanthomus CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1867, p. 63.
Agelæus chrysopterus SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 597.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 37 (1873).
Agelæus xanthomus SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 12.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage lustrous black; shoulders and coverts bright golden yellow; quills and tail showing a faint brownish tinge, apparently wanting in some specimens.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 8; wing, 4.50; tail, 3.50; tarsus, .95; bill, .60.

HABITAT. Porto Rico.

Agelaius phœniceus (LINN.).

Oriolus phœniceus LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 161 (1766).
Agelæus phoeniceus CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 11 (Cuba).—CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 98 (1880); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).
Agelaius phœniceus BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 119 (1859) (Bahamas).

Not uncommon in the Bahama Islands where it probably breeds. Cuba?

Agelaius assimilis GUNDL.

Agelaius assimilis GUNDL. in Lemb. Aves Cuba, p. 64 (1850); *ib.* J. f. O. 1856, p. 12; *ib.* 1861, pp. 332, 413; *ib.* 1874, p. 131.—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 33 (1870).
Agelaius phœniceus var. *assimilis* COUES, Bds. N. W. p. 186 (1874).—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 159 (1874).
Agelæus assimilis SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 10.—CORY, List. Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Similar to *Agelæus phœniceus*, but somewhat smaller.

Female:—Entirely black; showing a brownish tinge on the head, back, and breast.

Length (skin), 7.75; wing, 3.75; tail, 3; tarsus, 1; bill, .75.

HABITAT. Cuba.

GENUS **Xanthocephalus** BONAP.

Xanthocephalus BONAPARTE, Consp. I, p. 431 (1850).

Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus (BONAP.).

Icterus icterocephalus BP. Am. Orn. I, p. 27 (1825).
Xanthocephalus icterocephalus GUNDL. J. f. O. 1862, p. 178 (Cuba); *ib.* Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 288 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 133 (Cuba).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

Dr. Gundlach writes me that he purchased a bird of this species in the market in Havana.

GENUS **Sturnella** VIEILL.

Sturnella VIEILLOT, Analyse, p. 34 (1816).

Sturnella hippocrepis WAGL.

Sturnella hippocrepis WAGL. Isis, 1832, p. 281.—CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 14. —LAWR. Ann. N. Y. Lyc. VII, p. 266 (1860).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1861, p. 206.—SCL. Ibis, 1861, p. 179; *ib.* Cat. Am. Bds. p. 139 (1862).—GUNDL. J. f. O. 1861, pp. 332, 413; *ib.* 1871, p. 276; *ib.* 1874, p. 133.—CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, p. 24.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).
Sturnella ludoviciana SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 38 (1873) (Cuba).
Sturnella ludoviciana var. *hippocrepis* BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 172 (1874).—SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 25.

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Above mottled with buff, black and brown; the feathers of the back being dark brown, bordered and blotched with buff and light brown; a narrow imperfect stripe of whitish on the middle of the crown; a stripe of yellow from the nostril, over the eye, continuing in a stripe of dull buffy white to the sides of the neck; cheeks brownish; throat and middle underparts yellow, interrupted by a band of black on the upper breast; sides of the body, lower belly, and under tail-coverts dull buff, the feathers heavily streaked with dark brown; a patch of yellow on the carpus; legs and feet pale brown.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 8.45; wing, 3.95; tail, 2.75; tarsus, 1.50; bill, 1.10.

Has a general resemblance to Florida specimens of *Sturnella magna*, but differing from it in having the legs and claws larger, and the underparts much more streaked.

HABITAT. Cuba.

GENUS **Nesopsar** SCL.

Nesopsar SCLATER, Ibis, 1859, p. 457.

Nesopsar nigerrimus (OSBURN).

Icterus nigerrimus, OSBURN, Zoologist. pp. 6661, 6714 (1859).
Nesopsar nigerrimus SCL. Ibis, 1059, p. 457; *ib.* Cat. Am. Bds. p. 139 (1862).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 197.—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 299.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 34 (1870).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 38 (1873).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handl. Bds. p. 103 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).
Agelaius nigerrimus CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1861, p. 12.—PELZ. Ibis, 1873, p. 28.
Agelœus nigerrimus SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 14.

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage glossy blue black; dull black on the belly; wings and tail very dark brown, almost black; under-surface of wings and tail showing a brownish tinge when held in the light; bill black, a faint pale mark at the base of the lower mandible.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 6.50; wing, 3.50; tail, 2.50; tarsus, .90; bill, .75.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

GENUS **Quiscalus** VIEILL.

Quiscalus VIELLOT, Analyse, p. 37 (1816).

Quiscalus fortirostris LAWR.

Quiscalus rectirostris CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, p. 409?
Quiscalus fortirostris LAWR. Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1868, p. 360.—SCL. Ibis, 1873, p. 324; *ib.* P. Z. S. 1874, p. 175.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 38 (1873).—SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 161.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).
Holoquiscalus rectirostris GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 38 (1870)?
Holoquiscalus fortirostris GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 38 (1870).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Head and back purplish black; a faint greenish tinge on the thighs and under tail-coverts; wings and tail black, showing greenish reflections; bill and feet black.

Female:—Similar to the male, but is somewhat duller in coloration, and is apparently smaller.

Length (skin), 8.60; wing, 4.25; tail, 3.75; tarsus, 1.25; bill, 1.

HABITAT. Barbadoes.

Quiscalus inflexirostris SWAINS.

Quiscalus inflexirostris SWAINS. An. in Men. p. 309 (1838).—BP. Consp. I, p. 424 (1850).—CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, p. 407.—SEMPER, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 651.—SCL. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 175.—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 214 (1874).—LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, pp. 355, 487 (1878).—SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 160.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

Quiscalus barita TAYLOR, Ibis, 1864, p. 168.

Holoquiscalus inflexirostris GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 38 (1870).

Quiscalus luminosus ALLEN, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V, p. 166 (1880).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Entire plumage lustrous black, showing a purplish tinge on the head, back, and breast, when held in the light; wings and tail bluish black; bill and feet black.

Female?—Top of head grayish brown, becoming darker brown on the back; throat dull white; underparts buffy brown; a streak of pale buff from the eye to the nape, bordered below by a narrow streak of pale brown; quills and tail dark brown, showing a slight tinge of bluish.

Immature males are intermediate between the female? and adult male, being light brown and black in patches.

Length (skin), 9; wing, 4.75; tail, 4; tarsus, 1.25; bill, 1.

HABITAT. Santa Lucia and Martinique.

Quiscalus brachypterus CASSIN.

Quiscalus brachypterus CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, p. 406.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 38 (1873).—SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 160.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

Quiscalus crassirostris GUNDL. J. f. O. 1866, p. 188.—BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. X, p. 255 (1886). SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 598.

Chalcophanes lugubris SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 598.

Holoquiscalus brachypterus GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 38 (1870).

Chalcophanes brachypterus GUNDL. J. f. O. 1874, p. 312; *ib.* 1878, p. 177; *ib.* Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 213 (1878).

Quiscalus baritus var. *brachypterus* BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 213 (1874).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Entire plumage black, showing a purplish tinge when held in the light; the wings and tail have a greenish gloss; inner surface of wings showing a brownish tinge when held in the light.

The sexes appear to be similar.

Length (skin), 8.50; wing, 4.50; tail, 3.75; tarsus, 1.10; bill, 90.

HABITAT. Porto Rico.

Quiscalus crassirostris SWAINS.

Gracula barita LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 165 (1766) ?
Sturnus jamaicensis DAUD. Tr. d'Orn. II, p. 317 (1800) ?
Quiscalus crassirostris SWAINS. An. in Men. p. 355 (1838).—GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 217 (1847).—BP. Consp. I, p. 425 (1850).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 197.—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 298.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 38 (1873).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 103 (1881).—SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 159.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).
Quiscalus baritus CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, p. 405.
Holoquiscalus baritus GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 38 (1870).
Quiscalus baritus var. *baritus* BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 213 (1874).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Upper plumage lustrous blue-black, showing a tinge of purple when held in the light; underparts black, brownish black on the belly; quills and tail brownish black.

The sexes are described as similar.

Length (skin), 10; wing, 5; tail, 4.50; tarsus, 125; bill, 90.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

Quiscalus luminosus LAWR.

Quiscalus sp. LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, p. 191 (1878).
Quiscalus luminosus LAWR. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. I, p. 162 (1878); *ib.* Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, pp. 265, 487 (1878).—OBER, Camps in the Caribbees, p. 247 (1880).—SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 161.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

"*Male:*—The general plumage is of a lustrous dark bluish violet; the upper and under tail-coverts are dull dark green; tail dark glossy green; tertials, outer webs of larger quills, and the middle and larger wing-coverts, glossy green like the tail; the inner webs of the larger quills are black; smaller wing-coverts the color of the back; under wing-coverts black; the bill and feet are black; 'iris yellow.'

"*Female:*—Upper plumage of a fine dark brown, light on the crown, the feathers of which are margined with dull pale rust color; the tail is blackish-brown, with a wash of greenish; quills dark brown; the under plumage is dark brownish-ash, lighter on the throat and breast, and fuliginous on the flanks, lower part of abdomen, and under tail-coverts; on the lower part of the neck is a wash of dull rust-color; bill and feet black; 'iris yellow.'" (LAWR., orig. descr.)

Length (skin), 10.50; wing, 4.90; tail, 4.25; tarsus, 1 25; bill, 1.25.

HABITAT. Grenada.

Specimens which I have compared appear to differ very slightly from Santa Lucia specimens of *Q. inflexirostris.* The color-

ation of Grenada specimens is possibly somewhat brighter, but their specific distinctness is questionable.

Quiscalus guadeloupensis LAWR.

Quiscalus guadeloupensis LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, pp. 457, 487 (1878).—SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 160.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

"*Male:*—The general plumage is of a deep purplish-violet; the wing-coverts have a decided green lustre; tail black, glossed with green; quills black, with a greenish tinge; bill and feet black." (LAWR., orig. descr.)

Female:—Top of head dull brown, becoming darker brown on the back and wings; throat white; a faint moustache-like streak extending from the lower mandible on the sides of the throat; a dull line of buffy-white passing from the upper mandible through the eye; ear-coverts brownish; breast buffy-white; belly dull white, tinged with brownish-olive on the sides; wings and tail dark brown.

Length (skin), 9.75; wing, 5; tail, 4.50; tarsus, 1.25; bill, 1.

HABITAT. Guadeloupe.

Quiscalus gundlachii CASSIN.

Quiscalus barytus D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 120 (1840).—THIENEM. J. f. O. 1857, p. 145.

Chalcophanes barytus CAB. Mus. Hein. I, p. 197 (1851).—GUNDL. J. f. O. 1856, p. 15.

Calcophanes baritus BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).

Quiscalus gundlachii CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, p. 406.

Holoquiscalus gundlachii GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 38 (1870).

Chalcophanes gundlachii GUNDL. J. f. O. 1874, p. 135.

Quiscalus baritus var. *gundlachii* BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 213 (1874).

Quiscalus gundlachi SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 159.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

Sp. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage black, with purplish and bluish reflections; wings and tail showing greenish or bluish reflections when held in the light.

Length (skin), 11.50; wings, 6; tail, 5; tarsus, 1.55; bill, 1.25.

HABITAT. Cuba.

Quiscalus niger (BODD.).

Oriolus niger BODD. Tabl. Pl. Enl. p. 31 (1783).

Quiscalus barita SALLÉ, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 232.

Quiscalus niger CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1886, p. 407.—SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 159.—CORY, Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 73 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

Quiscalus ater BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 94 (1866).—CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 153 (1881).—TRISTRAM, Ibis, 1884, p. 168.

Holoquiscalus niger GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 38 (1870).

Quiscalus baritus var. *niger* BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 213 (1874).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage lustrous black, showing purple when held in the light; wings and tail black with bluish reflections; bill and feet black.

The sexes are similar.

Length, 10.25; wing, 5.40; tail, 5; tarsus, 1.30; bill, 1.10.

HABITAT. Haiti and San Domingo.

Quiscalus atroviolaceus D'ORB.

Quiscalus atroviolaceus D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba Ois. p. 121 (1840).—CORY, List. Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

Scaphidurus atroviolaceus GRAY & MITCH. Gen. Bds. II, p. 341.—BP. Consp. I, p. 426 (1850).

Scolecophagus atroviolaceus CAB. Mus. Hein. I. p. 196 (1851); *ib.* J. f. O. 1856, p. 15.—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, p. 415.—GUNDL. J. f. O. 1874, p. 134.

? Chalcophanes quiscalus GUNDL. J. f. O. 1856, p. 16; *ib.* 1871, p. 288.

Dives atroviolaceus GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 39 (1870).—SCL. Ibis, 1884, p. 152.

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Entire plumage lustrous black; purplish on the head, back, and breast; bluish on the wings and tail; thighs slightly brownish in some specimens; bill and feet black.

Length (skin), 9.25; wing, 5; tail, 4; tarsus, 1.05; bill, .75.

HABITAT. Cuba.

FAMILY CORVIDÆ.

GENUS Corvus LINN.

Corvus LINNÆUS. Syst. Nat. I, p. 155 (1766).

Corvus leucognaphalus DAUD.

Corvus leucognaphalus DAUD. Tr. d'Orn. II, p. 231 (1800).—SALLÉ, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 232.—TAYLOR, Ibis, 1864, p. 168.—BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 94 (1866).—SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 598.—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds.

II, p. 234 (1874).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 40 (1873).—GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 214 (1878).—CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 153 (1881); *ib.* Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 74 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

Frugilegus leucognaphalus GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 13 (1870).

Microcorax leucognaphalus SHARPE, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. III, p. 49 (1877).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage black, with faint bluish and purple reflections in the light; feathers of the throat having the ends separated in hair-like filaments; basal portion of the body-feathers white; bill and legs black.

The sexes are similar.

Length, 18; wing, 12; tail, 8; tarsus, 2.20; bill, 2.20.

HABITAT. San Domingo and Porto Rico.

Specimens from Porto Rico differ somewhat from those from San Domingo, but I am of the opinion it would not be wise to separate them specifically. It is possible they represent good geographical races. The San Domingo bird is blacker, and shows brighter bluish and purplish reflections when held in the light. If it should be thought best to separate them, I would propose the name *dominicensis* for the San Domingo form.

Corvus jamaicensis GMEL.

Corvus jamaicensis GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 367 (1788).—GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 209 (1847).—DENNY, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 38.—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 202.—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 146 (1862).—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 300.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 40 (1873).—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 234 (1874).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 103 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

Frugilegus jamaicensis GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 13 (1870).

Microcorax jamaicensis SHARPE, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. III, p. 48 (1877).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General color very dark brown, blackish brown on head and throat; basal portions of most of the feathers gray; wings and tail dark brown, showing slight purplish reflections when held in the light; bill and legs black.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 15.75; wing, 8.80; tail, 6.20; tarsus, 1.90; bill, 1.85.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

Corvus solitarius WURT.

Corvus solitarius WÜRT. Naumannia, II, p. 55.—BP. Compt. Rend. 37, p. 829.—CORY, Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 75 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

Corvus palmarum "WÜRT. Reis. p. 73."

Corvus jamaicensis SALLÉ, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 232.—BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 94 (1886).

Frugilegus solitarius GRAY, Handb. Bds. II, p. 13 (1870).

Microcorax solitarius SHARPE, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. III, p. 49 (1877).

Sp. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage black, with a purple gloss to the feathers; coverts and primaries black; tail black, outer surface showing a tinge of purple; bill and legs black.

The sexes are similar.

Length, 15; wing, 10; tail, 6; tarsus, 1.75; bill, 1.75.

HABITAT. Haiti and San Domingo.

Corvus nasicus TEMM.

Corvus nasicus TEMM. Pl. Col. II, p. 413 (1820-39).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 290 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 137.—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 234 (1874).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

Corvus americanus LEMB. Aves Cuba, p. 65 (1850).

Corvus jamaicensis CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 16.—THIENEM. J. f. O. 1857, p. 152.—GUNDL. J. f. O. 1859, p. 296; *ib.* 1861, p. 414.

Frugilegus nasicus GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 13 (1870).

Microcorax nasicus SHARPE, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. III, p. 49 (1877).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage glossy black, showing a purplish tinge; basal portion of feathers grayish; nasal bristles short.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 17; wing, 10.75; tail, 7.60; tarsus, 1.90; bill, 2.35.

HABITAT. Cuba.

Corvus minutus GUNDL.

Corvus minutus GUNDL. Journ. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VI, p. 315 (1852).—CAB. J. f. O. 1856, p. 97.—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 290 (1866); *ib.* J. f. O. 1874, p. 139.—ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. II, p. 297.—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 234 (1874).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 14 (1885).

Frugilegus minutus GRAY, Handl. Bds. II, p. 13 (1870).

Colœus minutus SHARPE, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. III, p. 29 (1877).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Entire plumage glossy black, showing purple reflections on the back and wings; underparts glossy black, the purple reflections slightly perceptible when held in the light; basal portion of feathers on the body smoky gray; bill and feet black.

Length (skin), 15; wing, 10.35; tail, 6; tarsus, 2; bill, 1.80.

HABITAT. Cuba.

"*Cyanocorax pileatus*," recorded from Jamaica, "probably a caged bird escaped," is a South American species. First given by Gosse (Bds. Jam. p. 308, 1847), and cited by later authors.

Corvus ossifragus has been recorded from Cuba, but I find no record of its actual capture. Dr. Gundlach writes me that the bird does not occur there.

FAMILY TYRANNIDÆ.

GENUS **Elainia** SUNDEV.

Elainia SUNDEVALL, Ornithol. System, p. 89 (1836).

Elainia martinica (LINN.).

Muscicapa martinica LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 325 (1766).—GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 930 (1788).—LATH. Ind. Orn. II, p. 483 (1790).

? Muscicapa albicapilla VIEILL. Ois. Am. Sept. I, p. 66 (1807).

Myiobius martinicus GRAY, Gen. Bds. I, p. 249, Sp. 27 (1846).

Tyrannula martinica BP. Consp. I, p. 190 (1850).—CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1860, p. 375.

Elainea riisii SCL. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 313.—NEWTON, Ibis, 1860, p. 307.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 352 (1869).—SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 584.—SCL. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 834.

Elainea martinica TAYLOR, Ibis, 1864, p. 169.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 352 (1869).—SCL. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 271; *ib.* 1874, p. 175.—PELZ. Ibis, 1873, p. 113.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 48 (1873).—LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, pp. 59, 191, 270, 257, 458, 487 (1878). ALLEN, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V, p. 166 (1880).—LISTER, Ibis, 1880, p. 41.—GRISDALE, Ibis, 1882, p. 489.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage above brownish olive; feathers on the head having the basal portions white, forming a concealed white patch on the crown; throat gray; breast gray, slightly tinged with olive; sides, flanks, and crissum pale olive, mixed with whitish on the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; wings

and tail dark brown, some of the primaries delicately edged with yellowish white on the outer web, more broadly so on the basal portion of the inner webs, secondaries tipped with the same color; wing-coverts tipped with yellowish white, forming two imperfect wing-bands.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 6.50; wing, 3.25; tail, 3; tarsus, .87; bill, .35.

HABITAT. Lesser Antilles.

Elainia fallax SCL.

Elainea fallax SCL. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 76; *ib.* Cat. Am. Bds. p. 217 (1862).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 199.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 352 (1869).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 48 (1873).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 107 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR.—"Dusky olive green; wings and tail fuscous, edged externally with olivaceus. The coverts and the secondaries widely margined externally with greenish white; pileum subcrested, interiorly white; beneath yellowish; the throat washed with olivaceus; bill dusky horn color, whitish at base; feet black.

"Length, 5.2; wing, 2.7; tail, 2.5; tarsus, .75." (SCLATER, orig. descr. transl.)

HABITAT. Jamaica.

Elainia cotta GOSSE.

Elainea cotta GOSSE, Ann. N. H. 2d ser. III, p. 257 (1849).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 198.—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 218 (1862).—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 289.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 352 (1869).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 48 (1873).— A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 107 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage above grayish olive; top of head brown; a partially concealed patch of bright yellow on the crown; throat grayish; underparts pale yellowish white; pale yellow on the belly; wings and tail olive brown; secondaries narrowly edged with yellowish.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 5.25; wing, 2.65; tail, 2.40; tarsus, .55; bill, .38.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

GENUS Pitangus SWAINS.

Pitangus SWAINSON, Zool. Journ. III, p. 165 (1828).

Pitangus caudifasciatus (D'ORB.).

Tyrannus caudifasciatus D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 82 (1840).—GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 177 (1847).—GUNDL. Journ. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VI, p. 318 (1852).—CAB. J. f. O. 1855, p. 478.—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 288.—GUNDL. J. f. O. 1872, p. 424.

Pitangus caudifasciatus SCL. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 76; *ib.* Cat. Am. Bds. p. 222 (1862).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 199.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 357 (1869).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 50 (1873).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 107 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top and sides of the head, including the ear-coverts, dark brown; a concealed patch of bright orange yellow; back brownish gray; some specimens showing a slight tinge of rufous on the upper tail-coverts; under wing-coverts very pale yellow; underparts white, slightly tinged with ash on the breast and sides; under tail-coverts white; tail-feathers having the basal half of the inner webs of all except the two central feathers pale yellowish white, and all the feathers narrowly tipped with white; outer tail-feather edged with white on the outer web.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 8; wing, 4; tail, 3.45; tarsus, .88; bill, .90.

HABITAT. Cuba and Jamaica.

Pitangus taylori SCL.

Pitangus taylori SCL. Ibis, 1864, p. 169.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 357 (1869).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 50 (1873).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

Tyrannus (*Pitangus*) *taylori* BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. X, p. 249 (1866).

Tyrannus taylori SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 599.—GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 193 (1878).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Upper surface dark olive brown, darkest on the head; concealed portions of the feathers on the crown yellow in front, succeeded by white, forming a crown patch half yellow and half white, variable in different specimens; underparts grayish; throat white; quills and tail dark brown; the primaries showing a faint rufous edging on the basal portion of the outer web, generally lacking on the first, second, and third; inner webs of primaries and secondaries edged with pale yellowish white; under tail-coverts white; tail olive brown; the outer web of the outer primary showing a faint edging of dull white.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 8.50; wing, 4.25; tail, 3.25; tarsus, .75; bill, 90.

HABITAT. Porto Rico.

Pitangus bahamensis BRYANT.

Tyrannus caudifasciatus BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 108 (1859).

Pitangus bahamensis BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. IX, p. 279 (1864). GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 357 (1869).—CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 102 (1880); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Above gray, with a tinge of olive on the back; top of the head, including the eyes, dark slate color, concealing a patch of bright orange yellow upon the crown; underparts ashy white, shading into an olive tinge upon the flanks, and pale yellow upon the abdomen and crissum; wings dark brown, edged with yellowish white, the coverts with pale brown; under wing-coverts pale yellow; tail dark brown; outer webs of first two and tips of rest brownish white; upper tail-coverts edged with rufous; bill and feet black.

The female is similar to the male.

Length, 8.10; wing, 4.20; tail, 3.50; tarsus, .80; bill, .96.

HABITAT. Bahamas.

Pitangus gabbii LAWR.

Pitangus gabbii LAWR. Ann. N. Y. Lyc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 288 (1876).—CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 153 (1881); *ib.* Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 76 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of the head and cheeks dark brown, the feathers concealing a patch of bright orange yellow; back brown, lighter than the head, and becoming still lighter towards the rump; wings and tail brown; the primaries heavily edged with rufous on the outer edge; some of the secondaries showing pale white on the edges; wing-coverts and tail-feathers showing rufous edgings; inner webs of primaries and secondaries, and some of the under wing-coverts edged with yellowish white, giving the under surface of the closed wing a pale yellowish white color; entire under surface white; bill and legs black.

The sexes are similar.

Length, 7.50; wing, 4; tail, 3.35; tarsus, .85; bill, .85.

HABITAT. Haiti and San Domingo.

GENUS Empidonax CABAN.

Empidonax CABANIS, "Journ. für Ornith. III, p. 480 (1855)."

Empidonax nanus LAWR.

Empidonax nanus LAWR. Ibis, 1875, p. 386.—CORY, Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 82 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR.—"Above dull greenish olive, darker on the crown, and brighter on the rump; tail dark brown, the outer web of the lateral feather pale fulvous; smaller wing-coverts the color of the back; the middle and larger coverts are brownish black, ending with white, forming two bars across the wings; the quill-feathers are dark brown, the third and fourth primaries are narrowly edged with greyish white, the inner quills, just perceptibly edged with light rufous; under lining of wings very pale yellow; throat greyish white; breast, abdomen, and under tail-coverts pale whitish fulvous; thighs light brown; upper mandible brown, the under, whitish horn color, dusky on the sides; tarsi and toes brownish black.

"The first primary is abnormally short, measuring but 1 5-16 inches; third quill longest; tail emarginate, length, 4⅜ inches; wing, 2 3-16; tail, 2; bill, ⅜; tarsus, 11-16." (LAWR. l. c., orig. descr.)

HABITAT. San Domingo.

Empidonax acadicus (GMEL.).

Muscicapa acadica GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 947 (1788).
Muscicapa pusilla LEMB. Aves Cuba, p. 40 (1850).
Myiarchus pusilla BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba)?
Empidonax acadicus GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 240 (1865); *ib.* J. f. O. 1872, p. 427 (Cuba).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

Recorded from Cuba.

GENUS Contopus CABAN.

Contopus CABANIS, "Journ. für Ornith. III, p. 479 (Nov. 1855).

Contopus pallidus (GOSSE).

Myiobius pallidus GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 166 (1847).
Blacicus pallidus SCL. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 77.—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 199.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 363 (1869).
Contopus pallidus SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 231 (1862).—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 290.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 52 (1873).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 107 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).
Contopus caribæus var. *pallidus* BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds II, p. 351 (1874).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage above olive brown, darkest on the head; rump tinged with rufous; wing-coverts edged with rufous, forming two wing-bands; underparts dull grayish olive, slightly.

tinged with rufous; throat pale; wings and tail dark brown; upper mandible dark brown; lower mandible pale.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 5; wing, 2.62; tail, 2.20; tarsus, .60; bill, .45.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

Contopus latirostris (VERR.).

Myiobius latirostris VERR. Nouv. Arch. Mus. Bull. II, p. 22 (1866).—SCL. P. Z. S. 1871, p, 271.

Contopus latirostris SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 52 (1873).—ALLEN, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V, p. 166 (1880).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage above dark olive; chestnut on the rump and upper tail-coverts; underparts rufous chestnut, palest on the throat; wings and tail dark brown, the latter faintly tipped with buffy white; upper mandible brown; lower mandible yellowish.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin) 5.25; wing, 2.30; tail, 2.45; tarsus, .38; bill, .40.

HABITAT. Santa Lucia.

Contopus bahamensis (BRYANT).

Empidonax bahamensis BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 109 (1859).—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 361 (1869).

Contopus caribæus var. *bahamensis* BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 352 (1874).

Contopus bahamensis CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 101 (1880); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male* (winter):—Above brownish olive, becoming darker upon the crown; a nearly complete circle of white around the eye, broken above; lores ashy; below pale yellow, with a faint tinge of olive; wings dark brown; under coverts pale orange yellow; coverts, secondaries, and tertiaries brownish white, the coverts forming two distinct bands upon the wing; tail dark brown, lighter on the outer feathers; legs and upper mandible black; lower mandible pale, becoming darker at tip. One specimen taken had the yellow of the breast much brighter and deeper, the crissum much brighter, the olive markings heavier, and the under wing-coverts *pinkish.*

Female resembles the male.

Length, 5.35; wing, 2.80; tail, 2.60; tarsus, .58; bill, .60.

HABITAT. Bahamas.

Contopus hispaniolensis (BRYANT).

Tyrannula carribæa var. *hispaniolensis* BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 91 (1866).
Blacicus caribœus var. *hispaniolensis* GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 363 (1869).
Contopus carribœus var. *hispaniolensis* BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 351 (1874).
Contopus frazeri CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VIII, p. 94 (1883).
Sayornis dominicensis CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VIII, p. 95 (1883).
Contopus hispaniolensis CORY, Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 81 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage grayish olive; feathers of the crown dark brown, edged with olive; throat ashy, becoming olive on the sides of the breast, and yellowish brown on the abdomen and crissum; wing-coverts pale at the tips, forming two very dull wing-bands; secondaries very narrowly edged with pale brownish white; tail brown; under wing-coverts pale yellowish brown.

The sexes are similar.

Length, 5.50; wing, 3; tail, 2.70; tarsus, .58; bill, .52.

HABITAT. Haiti and San Domingo.

Contopus virens (LINN.).

Muscicapa virens LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 327 (1766). — D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba. Ois. p. 86 (1840).
Myiarchus virens BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).
Contopus virens GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 239 (1865); *ib.* J. f. O. 1872, p. 424 (Cuba).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

Accidental in Cuba.

GENUS Sayornis BONAP.

Sayornis BONAPARTE, "Coll. Delattre, p. 87 (1854)."

Sayornis phœbe (LATH.).

Muscicapa phœbe LATH. Ind. Orn. II, p. 489 (1790).
Muscicapa fusca GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 931 (1788).—LEMB. Aves Cuba, p. 41 (1850).
Muscicapa lembeyei GUNDL. Journ. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VI, p. 314 (1852) (Cuba).
Aulanax fuscus GUNDL. J. f. O. 1856, p. 1 (Cuba).
Myiarchus lembeyii BREWER, Pr. Bost Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 306 (1860) (Cuba).

Aulanax lembeyei GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 240 (1865); *ib.* J. f. O. 1872, p. 427 (Cuba).
Sayornis fusca CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).
Recorded from Cuba.

GENUS **Myiarchus** CABAN.

Myiarchus CABANIS, "Fauna Peruana, 1844–46, p. 152."

Myiarchus validus CAB.

Tyrannus crinitus GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 186 (1847).
Tyrannula gossii BP. Consp. I, p. 186 (1850).—KAUP. P. Z. S. 1851, p. 53.
Myionax validus CAB. et HEIN. Mus. Hein. II, p. 78 (1859).
Myiarchus validus CAB. Orn. Not. II, p. 351.—SCL. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 76.—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 199.—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 288.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 52 (1873).—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 331 (1874).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 107 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—General plumage above dark olive; brownish olive on the head; upper tail-coverts rufous; throat gray; belly dull yellow; wings dark brown, the feathers heavily bordered with rufous chestnut; wing-coverts edged with dull rufous; outer tail-feathers pale rufous, second feather having the inner web rufous, the outer web brown, the brown gradually widening on the third and fourth feathers, the central feathers being pale olive brown, faintly edged with rufous.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 8; wing, 4; tail, 4; tarsus, 1; bill, .75.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

Myiarchus stolidus (GOSSE).

Myiobius stolidus GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 168 (1847).
Tyrannula stolida KAUP, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 51.
Myiarchus stolidus CAB. J. f. O. 1855, p. 479.—SCL. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 77; *ib.* Cat. Am. Bds. p. 234 (1862).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 199.—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 288.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 52 (1873).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 107 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).
Kaupornis stolidus GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 358 (1869).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Head dark brown, shading into grayish olive on the back; throat grayish; belly and under tail-coverts dull yellow; wings brown; primaries showing a very slight tinge of rufous on

the edges of the basal half of the outer webs; secondaries edged with dull white; under wing-coverts pale yellow; tail brown, the second feather slightly edged with rufous on the inner web, heavier on the third and fourth.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 7.25; wing, 3.50; tail, 3.25; tarsus. 85; bill, .75.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

This species differs from *M. phœbe* by the brighter yellow of the belly and in being very slightly larger.

Myiarchus phœbe (D'ORB.).

Tyrannus phœbe D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 84 (1840).
Muscicapa sagræ, GUNDL. Journ. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VI, p. 313 (1852).
Myiarchus stolidus, BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860). —GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 239 (1865).
Tyrannula (*Myiarchus*) *stolida* (var. *lucaysiensis*) BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 66 (1866).
Myiarchus phœbe GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 358 (1869).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 52 (1873).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).
Myiarchus stolidus var. *phœbe* COUES, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1872, p. 78.—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 332 (1874).
Myiarchus sagræ GUNDL. J. f. O. 1872, p. 424.
Myiarchus stolidus var. *leucaysiensis* CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 100 (1880).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Above brownish olive, becoming darker upon the head, and shading into rufous on the rump; underparts ashy white, shading into yellowish upon the abdomen and crissum; wings dark brown, the coverts tipped and edged with dull white, forming two wing-bands; the basal half of the outer webs of the primaries, except the first two, edged with rufous; some of the secondaries edged with white; under wing-coverts pale yellowish white; tail dark brown, the feathers bordered with rufous upon the inner webs, very faintly upon the two central ones; legs and bill black.

Length (skin), 7.20; wing, 3.25; tail, 3.20; tarsus, .75; bill, .65.

HABITAT. Cuba and Bahamas.

This species differs from *M. dominicensis* in lacking the bright rufous edging on the primaries. Both *M. stolidus* and *M. dominicensis* have the belly yellow instead of dull white, as in *M. phœbe*.

Myiarchus antillarum (BRYANT).

Tyrannus (*Myiarchus*) *antillarum* BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. X, p. 249 (1866).

Myiarchus antillarum SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, p. 599?—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 364 (1869).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 52 (1873).—GUNDL. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 194 (1878).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

Myiarchus stolidus var. *antillarum* COUES, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1872, p. 79.—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 332 (1874).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of head olive brown, shading into grayish olive on the back; rump slightly tinged with rufous; throat and breast ashy gray; belly white; a faint tinge of yellowish white on the crissum; quills and tail dark brown, showing a slight rufous edging; secondaries edged with dull white; a narrow mark of pale rufous tipping the inner webs of some of the tail-feathers.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 7; wing, 3; tail, 3; tarsus, .85; bill, .65.

HABITAT. Porto Rico.

This species differs from *M. dominicensis* by the absence of the rufous tail-markings and in the belly being white. It is nearest allied to *M. phœbe*, and closely resembles that species, but is easily distinguished from it by the absence of the broad rufous edging on the inner webs of the tail-feathers. *M. phœbe* also shows a tinge of yellow on the belly, which is faint or wanting in *M. antillarum*.

Myiarchus oberi LAWR.

Myiarchus erythrocercus SCL. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 271.

Myiarchus oberi LAWR. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. I, p. 48 (1878); *ib.* Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, pp. 59, 191, 217, 487 (1878).—ALLEN, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V, p. 166 (1880).—SCL. Ibis, 1880, p. 74.—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—"Pileum, nape, and sides of the head dark umber-brown upper plumage dark olive-brown, upper tail-coverts edged with dull ferruginous; two middle tail-feathers blackish brown, the other feathers are colored the same, except on the outer two-thirds of the inner webs, where they are bright ferruginous; outer web of lateral feather and ends of the others, ash color; quills brownish black, the primaries narrowly edged with dark ferruginous; the outer secondaries are margined with very pale rufous, and the other secondaries with pale yellowish white; wing-coverts dark brown, ending with pale ashy tinged with rufous; under wing-coverts pale, dull yellow; inner margins of quills light salmon-color; lores, throat, upper part

of breast and sides clear bluish-gray, lower part of breast, abdomen and under tail-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black.

"Length, 8⅜ in.; wing, 3⅞; tail, 3⅜; tarsus, ⅞; bill from front, 13-16.

"The female does not differ in plumage from the male." (LAWR. l. c., orig. descr.)

HABITAT. St. Vincent, Dominica, Santa Lucia, and Grenada.

Myiarchus sclateri LAWR.

Myiarchus sclateri LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, p. 357 (1878).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—"The upper plumage is deep dark olive, the head above blackish brown. Unfortunately, the only feathers left in the tail are the outer four on one side; the outermost two are dark brown and without rufous edgings on the inner webs; the other two feathers are brownish-black, with their inner webs edged with light rufous for about one-quarter their width; quills dark brown, their inner webs bordered with pale salmon-color; wing-coverts edged with dull white; under wing-coverts light ash, with just a tinge of yellow; throat and breast of a clear cinereous gray; abdomen and under tail-coverts dull pale yellow; sides cinereous; bill and feet black.

"Length (fresh), 7½ in.; wing, 3¾; tail, 3½; tarsus, 1; middle toe and claw, 15-16; hind toe to end of claw, ⅜." (LAWR. l. c., orig. descr.)

HABITAT. Martinique.

Myiarchus dominicensis (BRYANT).

Tyrannula stolida var. *dominicensis* BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 90 (1866).

Myiarchus stolidus var. *dominicensis* GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 358 (1881).

Myiarchus stolidus CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 153 (1881).

Myiarchus ruficaudatus CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VIII, p. 95 (1883).

Myiarchus dominicensis CORY, Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 79 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Crown dark olive brown, becoming lighter on the back, and showing a more decided grayish tinge; breast ashy; belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts pale yellow; wing-coverts edged with brownish white, forming two dull wing-bands; tertials broadly edged with yellowish white; primaries, except the first, narrowly edged with rufous on the outer web, showing a broader and much paler edging of the same color on the inner webs of the same feathers; two central tail-feathers dark brown, all the rest having more than half of the inner web rufous to the tip; bill and feet black.

The sexes are similar.

Length, 6.50; wing, 3.10; tail, 3; tarsus, .85; bill, .75.

HABITAT. Haiti and San Domingo.

Myiarchus crinitus (LINN.).

Muscicapa crinita LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 325 (1766).
Myiarchus crinitus CAB. J. f. O. 1855, p. 479 (Cuba).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 239 (1865); *ib.* J. f. O. 1872, p. 426 (Cuba).—COUES, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1872, p. 63 (Cuba).
Tyrannus crinitus BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba).

Accidental to Cuba.

GENUS Blacicus CABAN.

Blacicus CABANIS, J. f. O. 1885, p. 480.

Blacicus barbirostris (SWAINS.).

Tyrannula barbirosiris SWAINS. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 367.
Myiobius tristis GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 167 (1847).—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 199.
Blacicus tristis CAB. J. f. O. 1855, p. 480.—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 324 (1862).—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 290.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 363 (1869).
Blacicus barbirostris, SCL. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 85.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 53 (1873).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 108 (1881).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male*:—Top of the head dark brown; pale brownish olive on the back; a faint tinge of rufous on the upper tail-coverts; throat gray; rest of underparts pale yellow; wings and tail dark brown; the secondaries and tail-feathers with pale edgings.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 5.75; wing, 2.75; tail, 2.50; tarsus, .75; bill, .55.

HABITAT. Jamaica.

Blacicus caribæus (D'ORB.).

Muscipeta caribæa D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 92 (1840).—GUNDL. Journ. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VI, p. 316 (1852).
Blacicus caribæus BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—GUNDL. Repert Fisico-Nat. Cuba, I, p. 240 (1865); *ib.* J. f. O. 1872, p. 426.—GRAY, Handl. Bds. I, p. 363 (1869).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 53 (1873).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of head brownish olive, the feathers showing a narrow streak of dark brown on the shafts, rest of upper plumage dull olive; throat gray, with a faint tinge of yellowish near the

breast; belly dull orange rufous, shading into olive on the sides and flanks; quills and tail dark brown; the secondaries with pale edges.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 6; wing, 2.75; tail, 2.25; tarsus, .60; bill, .60.

HABITAT. Cuba.

Blacicus brunneicapillus LAWR.

Blacicus bruneicapillus LAWR. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. I, p. 161 (1878); *ib.* Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, pp. 59, 487 (1878).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of head dark brown; back dull brown, tinged with olive; throat grayish, tinged with rufous on the breast, and becoming pale rufus brown on the belly and under tail tail-coverts; wings and tail brown.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 5.25; wing, 2.50; tail. 2.45; tarsus, .60; bill, .48.

HABITAT. Dominica.

Blacicus blancoi GUNDL.

Blacicus blancoi GUNDL. J. f. O. 1874, p. 311; *ib.* Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 195 (1878).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 15 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of the head olive brown, becoming grayish olive on the back; throat dull white; breast and underparts pale rufous; under wing-coverts rufous; wings and tail pale brown; shafts of the tail-feathers reddish brown; upper mandible dark brown; lower mandible pale.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 5.50; wing, 3; tail, 2.50; tarsus, .50; bill, .53.

HABITAT. Porto Rico.

GENUS Tyrannus CUVIER.

Tyrannus "CUVIER Leç. d'Anat. Comp. 1799–1800, tabl. ii."

Tyrannus rostratus SCL.

Tyrannus rostratus SCL. Ibis, 1864, p. 87; *ib.* P. Z. S. 1871, p. 272.—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 53 (1873).—LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, pp. 60, 191, 234, 240, 271, 358 (1878).—RIDGW. Smiths. Misc. Coll. XIX, p. 470 (1880).—ALLEN, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V, p. 196 (1880).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 16 (1885).

SP. CHAR. *Male*:—Bill large and heavy; upper plumage slaty-gray, tinged with brownish on the back; a concealed patch of scarlet-orange on the head; ear-coverts dark; throat dull white, grayish on the breast and sides of the body; belly and under tail-coverts dull white, faintly tinged with yellow; under wing-coverts pale yellowish-white; quills and tail brown; secondaries edged with dull white.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 9; wing, 4.50; tail, 4; tarsus, .72; bill, 1.05; width of bill at base, .60.

HABITAT. Lesser Antilles.

Tyrannus magnirostris D'ORB.

? Tyrannus matutinus VIEILL. Enc. Méth. 1823, p. 850.

Tyrannus magnirostris D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 80 (1840).—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 236 (1862).—BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 66 (1866).—SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 53 (1873).—RIDGW. Smiths. Misc. Coll. XIX, p. 464 (1880).—CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 99 (1880); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 16 (1885).

Melittarchus magnirostris CAB. J. f. O. 1855, p. 447.—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).—GUNDL. Repert. Fisico-Nat. Cuba I, p. 238 (1865); *ib.* J. f. O. 1872, p. 421.

SP. CHAR. *Male*:—Larger than *T. rostratus*. Head dark brown; ear-coverts and cheeks blackish brown; a concealed patch of bright orange on the crown; back slaty-brown; entire underparts white, showing a faint tinge of yellowish in some specimens; under wing-coverts pale yellow; quills and tail brown; some of the primaries and all of the secondaries edged with dull white; wing-coverts edged with dull white.

The sexes are similar.

Length (skin), 10; wing, 5; tail, 4; tarsus, .85; bill, 1.25; width of bill at base, .65.

HABITAT. Cuba. Inagua?

Tyrannus melancholicus VIEILL.

Tyrannus melancholicus VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. XXXV, p. 48, D'ORB. Voy. Ois, p. 311.—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 235 (1862) —SCL. & SALV. Nom. Avium Neotr. p. 53 (1873).—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, p. 315 (1874).—LAWR. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I, pp. 271, 487 (1878).—RIDGW. Smiths. Misc. Coll. XIX, p. 473 (1880).—CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 16 (1885).

Muscicapa despotes LICHT. Doubl. p. 55 (1823).

Muscicapa furcata SPIX, Av. Bras. II, p. 15 (1825).

Tyrannus crudelis SWAINS. Quart. Journ. Sc. XX, p. 275 (1826).
Tyrannus furcatus MAX. Beitr. III, p. 884 (1831).
Tyrannus albogularis BURM. Syst. Ueb. II, p. 465.
Laphyctes melancholicus CAB. & HEIN. Mus. Hein. II, p. 76 (1859).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Top of head gray; a concealed patch of reddish orange; back dull grayish-olive; throat grayish white, shading into yellowish-olive on the breast, and having the entire rest of underparts bright yellow; under wing-coverts pale yellow; quills and tail brown, showing dirty white edgings on some of the coverts and secondaries.

Length (skin), 8; wing, 4.30; tail, 3.50; tarsus. .75; bill, .75.

HABITAT. Grenada.

Tyrannus dominicensis (GMEL.).

Tyrannus dominicensis BRISS. Orn. II, p. 394, pl. 38, fig. 2 (1760).—RICH. List 1837.—GOSSE, Bds. Jam. p. 169 (1847).—BAIRD, Cat. N. Am. Bds. No. 125 (1869).—NEWTON, Ibis, 1859, p. 146.—CASSIN, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1860, p. 375.—ALBRECHT, J. f. O. 1862, p. 199.—SUNDEV. Oefv. K. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1869, pp. 584, 599.—BD. BWR. & RIDGW. Hist. N. Ann. Bds. II, p. 319 (1874).—ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. II, p. 300 (1881).—RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VII, p. 172 (1884).—CORY, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII, p. 153 (1881); *ib.* Bds. Haiti & San Domingo, p. 77 (1885); *ib.* List Bds. W. I. p. 16 (1885).

Lanius tyrannus var. β. *dominicensis* "GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 202 (1788)."

Tyrannus griseus VEILL. Ois. Am. Sept. I. p. 76, pl. 46 (1807).—SWAINS. Quart. Journ. Sci. XX, p. 276 (1826).—GRAY, Gen. Bds. I, p. 247 (1844).—BP. Consp. I, p. 192 (1850).—SCL. Cat. Am. Bds. p. 236 (1862).—MARCH, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1863, p. 287.—TAYLOR, Ibis, 1864, p. 169.—LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. VIII, p. 99 (1864).—BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 90 (1866).—CORY, Bds. Bahama I. p. 99 (1880); *ib.* Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 153 (1881).—A. & E. NEWTON, Handb. Jamaica, p. 108 (1881).

Tyrannus matutinus "VIEILL. Enc. Méth. p. 850 (1823)."—D'ORB. in La Sagra's Hist. Nat. Cuba, Ois. p. 83 (1840).—GRAY, Gen. Bds. I, p. 247 (1844).—SALLÉ, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 232.

Muscicapa dominicensis AUD. Orn. Biog. II, p. 392, pl. 46 (1834); *ib.* Bds. Am. I, p. 201 (1840).

Tyrannus tiriri "TEMM. Tabl. Méth. p. 24 (1836)."

Tyrannulus dominicensis JARD. Contr. Orn. p. 67 (1850).

Melittarchus dominicensis CAB. J. f. O. 1855, p. 478; *ib.* Mus. Hein. II, p. 80 (1859).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860).

Melittarchus griseus GUNDL. J. f. O. 1872, p. 422; *ib.* Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. VII, p. 192 (1878).

SP. CHAR. *Male:*—Above grayish-ash, darkest on the head; a dull black patch behind the eye; underparts whitish, ashy on the sides of the breast; wings brown, secondaries and coverts edged with dull white; under wing-coverts pale yellow; tail brown, feathers faintly tipped and edged with dull white; upper tail-coverts edged with pale rufous.

The sexes are similar.

Length, 8.50; wing, 4.40; tail, 4.10; tarsus, .75; bill, .90.

HABITAT. Bahamas, Cuba, Haiti, San Domingo, Jamaica, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Bartholomew, and Sombrero.

Tyrannus tyrannus (LINN.).

Lanius tyrannus LINN. Syst. Nat. p. 94 (1758).

Lanius tyrannus var. *carolinensis* et *ludovicianus* GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 302 (1788).

Tyrannus intrepidus? SALLÉ, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 232 (San Domingo).—BREWER, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, p. 307 (1860) (Cuba); *ib.* BRYANT, XI, p. 90 (1867) (San Domingo).

Tyrannus pipiri GUNDL. J. f. O. 1872, p. 423 (Cuba)?

Tyrannus carolinensis CORY, List Bds. W. I. p. 16 (1855).

Accidental in Cuba. Porto Rico? San Domingo?

Tyrannus sulphurascens Herz. P. V. Württemberg is an undetermined species mentioned by Cabanis (J. f. O. 1857, p. 241). It was originally described as occurring in Cuba and Haiti. Gundlach, in writing of this species (J. f. O. 1871, p. 268), thinks there has been a mistake in the locality.

(*To be continued.*)

BREEDING HABITS OF THE BLACK VULTURE.

BY WALTER HOXIE.

BUZZARD ISLAND lies in a bend between Ladies' Island and Wassa Island, and is about three miles in a direct line from Beaufort, South Carolina. It is about an acre and a half in extent and surrounded by boggy marsh, beyond which, at low tide, stretch